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PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE UNION LEAGUE of Philadelphia, at its annual meeting, on Monday evening last, nominated General Grant for the Presidency. What imparted additional significance to this movement was the fact that the meeting was almost unprecedented as to numbers and the important business interests represented.

RECONSTRUCTION under the Congressional plan is progressing so finely, notwithstanding all the hindrances interposed by the President and his supporters, that the expectation is confidently indulged that next July will witness all the States again represented in the national capitol. With this consummation in view it is now proposed that the National Republican Convention shall not be held till that date, in order that all the States may be represented in that body. Hence, reconstruction will be accomplished before the presidential campaign shall fairly open; and an issue on that question will be avoided.

THE *United States Economist and Dry Goods Reporter* states that failures amongst wholesale merchants in New York city, "continue to be the order of the day." During last week several suspensions occurred among firms in the China trade, and in the dry goods importing business. The astonishing statement is made that the suspensions of the last few weeks, including those of cotton firms, aggregate somewhere near $20,000,000. It is further stated that, as a rule, the failures have exhibited a light proportion of assets to liabilities, and have been, to a large extent, among the importing houses.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—A post mortem examination of the bodies of Mrs. Fall and her daughter Jennie, who were found dead in their bed, in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, has disclosed the fact that they died from the effects of strychnine. Whether the poison was administered by themselves or some other person is a question to be solved by the coroner's inquest.

—The facts in the case of the New York *Herald* and the Associated Press controversy appear to be about these: The *Herald's* petition to the Associated Press to be waived to retract its letter of withdrawal, has been under debate in the Association for two weeks past. Mr. Marble, of the *World*, held that the membership interest of the *Herald* in the Association was, in fact and law, terminated, to take place December 31st, and therefore, that the *Herald* could not be, or become, a member after that date, save by unanimous consent. This view was sustained in editorial, but the Associated Body Association has decided, however, by a majority vote, that a majority could grant the *Herald's* petition.

—Tuesday afternoon Leonard Hayek, a banker, and Edward A. Ward, a broker, were arraigned before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs Police Court, New York, for examination on a complaint of grand larceny, charging them with the theft of bank-note paper amounting to the sum of five thousand and two hundred dollars from the United States Collector's office at Baltimore, Maryland, on the 15th of November last. Jos. B. Stone, counsel for defendants, testified that both defendants were in New York on the day named. Defendants were, however, both committed for a further examination.

—Mr. Justice G. G. Barnard has rendered an elaborate and exhaustive opinion on the application of Jantzen and others for an injunction against the New York Board of Health, enjoining it from interfering with the driving of cattle through the streets. The motion for an injunction was granted.

—The volunteer officers in the Freedmen's Bureau in Virginia who are ordered to be mustered out of service on the 1st of January, will, it is understood from district headquarters, be retained as civilians in the service of the government in that bureau until that institution is dispensed with.

—Gen. Pope has ordered an election to be held in Alabama, for the ratification of the State Constitution, on the 4th of February next. Judge Smith, Republican candidate for governor, now in Washington, says the friends of the new Constitution feel certain of success.

—James A. Weston, Democrat, has been chosen Mayor of Manchester, New Hampshire, over Clarke, Republican, and present incumbent, by a majority of three hundred.

—Gen. Ord has named January 7th, 1868, as the day for the assembling of the Constitutional Conventions at Jackson and Little Rock, for Mississippi and Arkansas.

—The Congressional Committee on Banking and Currency will not enter seriously into the consideration of financial matters until after the holidays.

Terrible Railroad Accident in Vermont—Fifteen Men Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTPELIER, Dec. 11.—One of the most fearful accidents known in the annals of Vermont transpired to-day, at Harlon Bridge, near Northfield, on the Vermont Central Railroad. The bridge was burned Sunday morning, the last instant. Nearly one hundred men were engaged in rearing trestle works for temporary use. Most of the employees having dined to-day at Northfield, were returning to work about one and a half miles from that town, in a passenger car, which was being backed up to the works. By some inconceivable forgetfulness the engineer proceeded with them at a high rate, and did not check speed until too late, and the whole car, with its freight of seventy to one hundred men, was backed off the abutment into the river below, a distance of sixty feet, the tender and the engine following. Fifteen men were killed instantly, three or four have since died, and more than as many others injured, many seriously, some it is feared fatally.

HAYTI.

Geffard Again Popular.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, December 10.—A report from Hayti states that the people there demand of the government the suspension of the decree that keeps Geffard and others in exile. Geffard had again become popular, but the Legislative Chambers seemed undecided in the matter.

—The New Haven Historical Society has been presented with several papers of peculiar interest. Among them is an autograph letter from Benjamin Franklin to Jared Ingersoll, in which Franklin criticises the strictness of the Sunday law in Connecticut, an inventory of the property of Benedict Arnold in his own writing, in 1767, acknowledged by Roger Sherman; and a copy of a volume in French, presented by Ingersoll while he was the American Minister to Russia, by the private secretary of Robespierre, and having in it an autographic presentation note.

—A Russian archæologist, M. Filimonoff, who was recently in Paris, on a visit to the Exhibition, has started the idea of establishing an international archæological society. The project has been favorably received by several other archæologists, and M. Mandergrenn, of Stockholm, has assisted M. Filimonoff in drawing up a set of regulations for the new society, which have been submitted to the French Government. It is proposed to admit archæologists from all nations to the society, and to hold Congresses in the principal capitals of Europe.

—A Michigan peddler stopped at a farm house, and was missed in the evening. The next morning his body was discovered hanging to a hickory oak. He had taken an old vail, twisted it, and tied it in a single knot around his throat. The other end was fastened securely to a limb of the tree. He had risen, apparently, stood upon a lower limb, and from there stepped off, bringing the weight of his body on the veil. When found he had been dead some hours.

—An exchange asks, "Why are women like churches?" Firstly because there is no living without one; secondly, because there is many a spire to them; thirdly, because they are objects of adoration, and lastly, but by no means least, because they have a loud clapper in their upper story.

—At Harrisburg, Ky., the other day Lewis Bowman and Theodore Bowman both of color, got into a fight. The former shot the latter through the head, killing him instantly. Lewis has been arrested.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

Fenian Demonstration in Liverpool Forbidden.

Serious Outbreaks in China.

Rebels Marching on the Capital.

London Times on Johnson's Message

Stormy Debates in the Italian Parliament.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

FENIAN DEMONSTRATION FORBIDDEN.

LIVERPOOL, December 11.—The demonstration proposed by the Fenians on Sunday next in this city has been peremptorily forbidden by the authorities, who are fearful of the consequences of so violent an expression of ill feeling towards the Government.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S MESSAGE.

LONDON, December 11.—The *Times* has another editorial on the recent message of President Jonhson. So far as the *Times* is able to understand the President, from the report received by cable, it has no hesitation in counselling the acceptance by the American people of Mr. Johnson's views on the question of citizenship.

THE FRENCH LOAN.

LONDON, December 11.—It is now said the French Government has no desire to negotiate a loan, as some time since reported.

RESIGNATION OF PRINCE GORTCHAKOFF.

It is reported that Prince Gortchakoff has resigned the Chancellorship of the Russian Empire.

FENIAN SYMPATHY.

LONDON, December 11.—*Evening.*—The friends of the executed Fenians are very active. From a great number of towns in Ireland come dispatches of mock funerals and other demonstrations of regard.

ITALY.

STORMY DEBATES IN PARLIAMENT.

FLORENCE, December 11.—The sittings of the Italian Parliament are quite stormy. The debates recently have been very violent and the Liberal members have assailed the Ministers mercilessly.

FLORENCE, Dec. 11.—It is thought the Italian Chamber of Deputies will repeal their vote of 1661, declaring Rome the National Capital of the Kingdom.

CHINA.

SERIOUS OUTBREAK.

LONDON, December 11.—A late despatch from Shanghai mentions a new and more serious outbreak in the province of Chihili, near Pekin. At last accounts the rebels were marching on the Capitol.

FRANCE.

THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE.

PARIS, December 11.—The *Moniteur* says negotiations for the proposed conference still continue. It says renewed confidence is felt for the success of the scheme.

ARISE NEWS.

LONDONDERRY, December 11.—The steamship Nova Scotia, from Quebec, arrived to-day.

LIVERPOOL, December 11.—The steamship Queenstown yesterday, announcing the arrival of the steamship City of Washington, was an error.

SOUTHAMPTON, December 11.—The steamship Cimbria, from Hamburg for New York, arrived to-day under sail, having broken her screw. It is thought that the repairs can be made in time for her return trip on Friday for Hayti.

BREST, December 11.—*Evening.*—The steamship St. Laureat, from New York, Nov. 30th, touched here to-day. The steamers Borussia, from Hamburg, and Columbia from Glasgow, arrived to-night.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, December 11.—*Evening.*—Consols, 92⅞; Five-Twenties, 71 1-16; Illinois Central, 83½; Erie, 48¾.

FRANKFORT, December 11.—*Evening.*—U. S. Bonds, 75½.

LIVERPOOL, December 11.—*Evening.*—Cotton dull and heavy; sales 7,000 bales. American declined ⅛d; Middling Uplands, 74d; Orleans, 7¾d. Breadstuffs very dull. Corn declined to 45s 9d for mixed Western. Other articles unchanged. Provisions dull and heavy. Pork declined to 69s. Bacon, 41s. Lard, 45s 9d. Beef, 112s 6d. Produce dull, but steady and unchanged.

ANTWERP, December 11.—*Evening.*—Petroleum declined to 41½ francs.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1867.

The CHAIR submitted a petition from citizens of Michigan, declaring there are many defects in the Homestead bill which operate to the injury of settlers, and asking for appropriate legislation. Referred to Land Committee.

Also, a petition signed by adopted citizens, praying for some action defining their rights in view of recent occurrences abroad. Referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. WILSON presented a petition from the trustees of the Taylor Orphan Asylum of Racine, Wisconsin, praying for the removal of the present tax on bequests. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. WILLEY introduced a bill to sell land and water privileges of the United States on or near Hagerstown Ferry. Referred to the Committee on Military.

A Joint Resolution was introduced by Mr. FESSENDEN to appoint a Committee to consider the question of reducing the number of Congressional employees. Adopted.

Mr. ANTHONY introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary:

Be it enacted, &c., That all and singular the laws, declarations and acts of confiscation, passed, made or done by the late so-called Confederate States, or made, had or done directly or indirectly by or under color of their authority, or by the judgment or decree of any Court acting under their color or jurisdiction, shall be and are hereby absolutely null and void to all intents and purposes.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill to amend the act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget's Sound, by the northern route. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the Senate took up the bill directing certain money in the hands of Mr. Spinner, United States Treasurer, as special agent, received from the sale of captured and abandoned property, shall be covered by a warrant into the Treasury, and not drawn therefrom except by authority of law.

Mr. SHERMAN stated the bill passed the House at the first session of the present Congress, and was considered by the Senate Finance Committee, but in consequence of representations of the Secretary of the Treasury had been deferred until now. No reason against the passage had been shown, and it was now desirable it should become a law.

Mr. EDMUNDS said the Committee on Retrenchment, to which the joint resolution had been referred after its passage by the House, had instructed him to report a resolution broader in its terms. In the hands of employees of the government here and there were sums, all received from the sale of such property. There might be good reasons for the retention of such sums, but the Committee thought it best they should be paid into the Treasury. He therefore moved to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause, and insert a resolution that all moneys that have been received by any officer or employee of the Government in any department from the sale of captured or abandoned property, under color of the several acts of Congress providing for the sale of such property, which have not been paid into the Treasury, shall be paid into the Treasury, together with interest received or which has accrued thereon; also, a further resolution that any officer or person having the custody or contract of such money who shall convert the same to his own use, or refuse or neglect for thirty days after the passage hereof to pay the same into the Treasury, or in any way pay or dispose of the same otherwise than by paying it into the Treasury, he shall be deemed an embezzler of public monies and punished by imprisonment not more than ten years and pay as a fine a sum equal to the sum embezzled.

Mr. SHERMAN had no objection to the amendment, but supposing there had been property seized and sold which did not come under the head of captured and abandoned property, should that not also be included in the resolution?

Mr. EDMUNDS was aware that other cases existed, but he had simply offered the amendment as instructed by the Committee.

Mr. TRUMBULL hoped that the amendment would be adopted. The preamble to the House resolution carried with it an implication that the Treasury Department had authority over the money. The preamble recites that such property being under the control of the Treasury, it is not proper that the claims on such property shall be settled without the sanction of Congress. He thought it very clear from the law that it was not so. He denied every implication drawn from the preamble. The statute authorizing the sale said the proceeds must be paid into the United States Treasury. He read the second section of the act of March 12th, 1863, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint such agents, showing that his position was correct. The law further provided that the claims against such property might be preferred in the Court of Claims, and that on satisfactory proof and evidence of loyalty the proceeds should be paid over. This property amounted to over thirty-four millions. Now, after years have elapsed, a resolution comes in here declaring it was in the control of the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the claims. It never was in his power, but was subject to be disposed of according to law. In 1865 the question was submitted to the Attorney General, who said this property must be sold and the proceeds paid into the Treasury. According to the second section of the act. Hundreds of thousands of dollars had since been paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, which had never come through the Court of Claims.

Mr. DRAKE said there was now in the Treasury nearly three hundred and eighty thousand dollars which he understood had been endeavoring to get the Secretary to adjudicate.

Mr. TRUMBULL continued, speaking of the amount received on claims under the Secretary, after the opinion of the Attorney General, claiming that he had no power to do it without the action of the Court of Claims. He was, therefore, opposed to the House resolution, particularly to the language of its preamble.

Mr. DRAKE was understood to say the Secretary of the Treasury did not claim the power to decide the question.

Mr. SHERMAN said there were other points not covered by this decision of the Attorney General. There were several important claims pending, and those large sums had been allowed to lie in the Treasury to await the decision of those claims.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the opinion of the Attorney General had not been followed, because there was a resolution to compel the money paid in. The entire proceeds of this cotton were two millions, and the net proceeds were the modest sum of ten millions. The law was plain enough, but he would support the amendment offered.

Mr. EDMUNDS construed the law as did the Senator from Illinois, but the Secretary of the Treasury he believed had the right to decide in first whether the property was captured and abandoned. It was known that Treasury agents had gathered a large amount of cotton, and doubtless absorbed a good deal of it. Many claimants asserted that such property was not abondoned, but that they were driven from their homes by the rebels. The country would say in justice to the Secretary of the Treasury.

On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, the further consideration of the matter was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition from General Brisbin and thirty thousand colored citizens of Idaho, asking for them the right of suffrage. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The concurrent resolution to adjourn on the 20th inst. until January 6th, was received from the House and laid over.

The Senate took up Mr. Morrill's bill to raise the value of legal tender notes to par, heretofore published.

Mr. MORRILL spoke at considerable length in favor of the bill. He explained the various provisions, saying if this bill was adopted it would put the capital of the country immediately at ease, and silence the demagogues who prate about one currency for bondholders and a cheaper one for pensioners and day laborers; it would make obsolete any question as to the impregnability of the public faith; it would extinguish the fear which depreciated paper begets of an ultimate bastardly and fraudownment by its own progenitors; it would make it possible to adjust our tariff on fixed principles; it would make our national banks really national, and no longer institutions extensively perverted to private speculations; and last and most important, it would, by at once reducing our annual expenditures and cry for increased pay largely reduce taxation, and by increasing the productive power of the country, hold the fetters of slave of every kind and paying nation of the world, it would add untold millions to national wealth.

Mr. CORBETT rose to speak on the bill, when

Mr. GRIMES said as many Senators desired to speak on the bill, he would now move an Executive session.

At the suggestion of Mr. JOHNSON, the further consideration of the bill was postponed till Friday.

The joint resolution to allow Admiral Thatcher to accept a decoration from the King of the Hawaiian Islands, was passed.

The Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Secretary of the Interior asking a further appropriation to supply pension deficiencies for the coming year. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. JULIAN, as a question of privilege, had read an extract from the Washington correspondence of the New York *Tribune*, applying the vote of the Indiana delegation on the question of impeachment, stating they voted almost solidly for impeachment in the belief that some future deed of the President would justify their course, &c.

The SPEAKER ruled it was not a question of privilege.

Mr. JULIAN obtained unanimous consent to make a personal explanation, and proceeded to defend the vote of the Indiana delegation, asserting that the President was a gentleman of depravity, and his hoarded malignity could neither be fathomed nor explained.

Mr. BROMWELL made a personal explanation, to the effect that he was attacked from the West as having dodged the impeachment question, his name, with those of Messrs. Broomall and Butler, having been omitted in the yeas as published. The Chicago *Republican* charged him with having dodged. He did not wish to be placed in the category with men who dodged or voted on the wrong side. It was true the Chicago *Tribune*, which claimed the proprietorship of public opinion in Illinois, congratulated the country on the happy event of that vote. He had the honor to stand and vote before God and man, on his oath and on his knowledge of the law, that Andrew Johnson was guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, and wanted him impeached. Therefore, had he had the drafting of the resolution of impeachment, he would have reported two resolutions, one declaring the turpitude of the President and the other directing his impeachment. For the first resolution he was well advised the vote would have been one hundred votes in the House. It had been his object in approaching the impeachment question to withhold his judgment and preserve his mind in such condition that he could vote understandingly on it. For that reason he had neither lectured nor made speeches on impeachment, either before or since his election. He had striven to avoid on the one hand any partizan, blind malice, and on the other the sharp cunning of law, of which many of the enthusiastic and expert gentlemen of the House were pleased to use, and who were never better pleased than when they could cut so sharp as to pierce thin the connection between the joints of its harness. In his opinion this had been done.

Mr. McCLURG, from the Select Committee, reported that they had concluded taking testimony on all the points referred, except as to the expediency of declaring forfeited United States lands granted in aid of railroads to Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas, on which point the testimony was now being procured through the War Department from military commanders. On the other points the Committee would be prepared to report in a short time after the testimony had been printed. He now reported the testimony, and asked that it be printed. It was so ordered.

Mr. DODGE, from the Military Committee, reported back the bill to amend the act of April 10th, 1806, for establishing rules and articles for the government of the army. The bill provides that commissions by brevet only be conferred in time of war and for distinguished service in presence of the enemy. The bill passed.

Mr. DODGE also reported back the joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish, on the application of the Governor of any State, certified copies of the muster in and muster out rolls of the volunteer organizations. Passed.

Mr. HAWKINS, from the same Committee, reported back adversely the proposition to pay the army once a week.

Mr. GARFIELD, of the same Committee, reported back the House bill declaring that no officer of the army having been cashiered and dismissed from the service by sentence of general court martial, formally approved by the proper reviewing authority, shall ever be restored to service, except by appointment and confirmed by the Senate.

After considerable discussion by Messrs. GARFIELD, DAWES, LOGAN, PAYNE and MUNGEN, the bill was, on motion of Mr. LOGAN, recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. BANKS, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, presented a letter from the Secretary of State, informing him that the papers called for in reference to the trial of naturalized citizens in Great Britain were being copied, but were very voluminous and would require considerable time to copy them.

Mr. WELKER, from the Committee on Retrenchment, reported a resolution directing the various executive departments to furnish a statement of the amount of the twenty per cent. allowance to their employees last year. Adopted.

Several adverse reports from the Committee on Claims, including one petition from the inhabitants of Chambersburg, Pa., for damages done in M'Causland's rebel raid, were presented.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Dawes in the chair.

Mr. BOUTWELL, of Wisconsin, addressed the Committee against the recent treaties for the possession of territory. He argued that the treaty for the Danish West Indies had already been made, and that the House should not appropriate money to carry it into effect. He hoped that the Secretary of State would not draw bills in anticipation that the representatives of the people had other duties to perform than to sanction such a scheme. The Secretary ought to be ashamed to negotiate with Baron Stoeckle and get out of the scrape as he best could.

Mr. PRUYN remarked that if the majority in Congress had, during the last few years, taken the advice of the minority, there would have been saved to the country fifty times as much as would pay for Walrussa and the Virgin Islands.

Mr. BROOMALL, Pa., addressed the House, on the finances, arguing that the Five-Twenties were payable in currency.

Mr. ASHBURN, Ills., referring to the statement of his colleague, (Mr. Ross) some days since, that he was in favor of a further depreciation of the currency, declared it was that admission which he had desired from his colleague, and now he would hold him to the declaration of that policy most fatal and destructive to every interest of the laboring class and best interests of the country. That was the policy of speculators, gamblers, bank jobbers, and shysters in Wall street. His colleague would let them grow rich, but would impoverish his constituents. His colleague had confessed he was operating for the inflation currency, a sort of swill-milk operation. (Laughter.) He would hold his colleague to that swill-milk policy, and would not let him sympathize with the

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1867.

WHY WAS IT!

One of our contemporaries refers ambiguously to the bargain reputed to have been made in the City Republican Nominating Convention, between rival aspirants and their respective friends, as the reason for the revolt of the Republican masses against the ticket. It seems to us this is an inadequate and superficial view of the matter. Admitting that a bargain was made in the Convention, there was nothing unusual in that; nor was that bargain, even putting it in the worst allowable aspect, more censurable than the arrangement or bargain between the Workingmen and Democrats, which the Republican voters crowned with unexpected fruition. That Republican bargain was the pretext or opportunity of doing a thing which hundreds upon hundreds of the members of the party have meditated for a long time past.

This revolt is a significant demand that henceforward City and County Republican Nominating Conventions shall be held in an orderly, decorous and fair manner, so that each member may be held responsible, to his constituency, for his votes.

We are not surprised at the result; but only that it did not come before. The leading politicians of the city doubtless understand what it means, and what further may be expected if this visitation shall fail of producing the intended effect.

Ten months must elapse, and then this charter election will be repeated according to the terms of the Consolidation Act. Seven or eight of these months may be profitably spent by both regulars and bolters in contemplating what has been done; why it was done; and what ought to come of it. If this shall be done, it will be found that the fault is not all on one side; that citizens who disclaim being politicians, and hence refuse to take a proper interest in public affairs, have as much to answer for in the line of omissions as the active party managers have in the line of commissions. A demand was made in certain quarters, prior to the late election, for a candidate for Mayor of a special type of business standing and qualifications. Not a man of the type indicated could be found who was willing to accept the place. All of that sort of men had more lucrative and congenial employments.

The Convention, on its part, did not do the best it could, nor was what it did done in the best way. Strong majorities beget presumption on the part of those who compose it, and especially on the part of leaders, who feel they have the machinery in their hands.

The rebuke administered on Tuesday, however bitter it may be for the moment, was wholesome and will be productive of beneficial consequences. If Mr. BLACKMORE'S majority had been meagre and insignificant, we should not be so hopeful. The largeness of his majority imparts assurance, because it makes a revelation not to be cavilled at or disregarded of the determinations in respect to Republican caucusses of a large, respectable and influential section of the party.

In point of personal character MR. RIDDELL is the full peer of Mr. BLACKMORE, by whom he was defeated. In point of general and special qualifications rightly to discharge the duties of the place, he is vastly Mr. BLACKMORE'S superior. It fell to his lot to stand in the gap when a storm of dissatisfaction burst out, and was overborne. These remarks are equally applicable to MR. MCCARTHY.

MAGAZINE LITERATURE.

Within a quarter of a century quite a revolution has taken place in the character of the reading matter and popular taste of the public. At one time the genial but dignified Knickerbocker reigned supreme in magazine literature, while "Godey" and "Peterson's Magazines for ladies," were without competitors. Shortly after they were projected "Sartain's Union Magazine," richly laden with embellishments from the burin of Sartain, made its appearance. Closely associated with this period was the advent of "Ballou's," and unpretending in appearance it has obtained a wide circulation. Just about this period "Arthur's Home Magazine" was added to the family of monthlies, filling a want in the home circle which it still supplies.

Eighteen years ago a new epoch in magazine literature burst forth in the publication of "Harper's New Monthly Magazine." From the outset it assumed a role in this department that had never been attempted before, and has ever continued to hold, growing better and more popular from year to year. About two years afterwards "Putnam's Magazine" was projected, under the most favorable auspices. It took an exalted position, and promised a brilliant career. Untoward circumstances occurred and it was suspended. Almost simultaneously with its birth, "The National Magazine" was issued by the Methodist Book Concern. Though under denominational control, it was truly national and catholic. It was ably edited, but not receiving the patronage it deserved, and would have obtained in a seasonable time, it was allowed to droop and die, much to the regret of thousands.

Over a decade of years ago "Mrs. Stephens' NewMonthly" came forth with brilliant prospects and prestige of her name. Its career was brief, but brilliant, and meteor like, it disappeared. Hardly had it passed out of sight, when the "Atlantic Magazine" was ushered into being. A new era marked its birth. Coupled with its choice literary articles, its pages also furnish matter of a solid and instructive character, rarely found in such publications.

During the war and since, several magazines have been projected, among the most prominent we name, "Hours at Home," "Galaxy," "Lady's Friend," "Pleasant Hours," and "Broadway," partly of English birth. Quite a crop of monthlies also have been started for children and youths, such as, "Our Young Folks," "The Riverside Magazine," "Oliver Optic Magazine," "Children's Hour," and "Demorest Young America."

The foregoing list does not include other publications, such as the "Electic," "Littell's Living Age," "Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine," "Demorest Fashion Magazine," "Northern Magazine," or the quarterlies of the leading denominations, the stately "North American Review," "Once a Week," "Ladies' Repository," and two or three publications by religious societies. Nor the British reprints, "London Society," etc. Other monthlies have been started which might be named, which have lived a brief period and then passed away.

Previous to the publication of "Harper's New Monthly," magazine literature occupied a lower standard of excellence. It is true the genial "Knickerbocker" sparkled with gems from the pen of its talented editor, and had a brilliant corps of names among its contributors, yet it lacked the elements which were necessary to its perpetuity and being. With the exception of this period, all the rest filled a department or specialty in literature. But the issue of "Harper's" embodied all the essential parts of a well conducted magazine, and filled the want existing among the reading part of the community. The best talent was secured and the highest grade of literature was the result. The plan of the work comprises Literature, Art, Industry, Popular Science, Æsthetics, and Social Life. Its pictorial illustrations have always been a popular feature. The *Monthly Record of Current Events* is a valuable epitome of the times. If this part of each number was stitched together, volumes of valuable historical information would be embodied in one continuous thread.

The advent of the "Atlantic Magazine" introduced another era in magazine literature. Without supplanting "Harper," it has become rather an associate, each filling a sphere among their class of readers. And it is no marvel that in this day the respective periodicals interchange advertisements of their prospectus for 1868. The "Atlantic" occupies ground entirely different from any other monthly in the fact that while its pages, during the ten years of its existence, show the highest literary culture, and embody the freshest and most vigorous thought of the age, and a staff of contributors not excelled in this country or Europe, it discusses the great principles and issues that agitate the country with signal ability, and, too, in the interest of Liberty and Justice. During the time when our country was agitated throughout its length and breadth, papers appeared in this sterling magazine of great compass of thought. It promises to maintain its excellence in the future, and from the array of contributors engaged, including the brilliant Charles Dickens, subscribers have a rich store in the future issues of this excellent magazine. So much is commendable in it, that we dare not allow its New England notions and theology to interfere with our better judgment. The prestige of the past betok en its future glory and prosperity.

Within two or three years the interests of our young people have been cared for in a manner never before. Almost every monthly and weekly has its "Side Board" department for the "wee folk." But periodicals, devoted wholly to their entertainment and instruction are multiplying. Pre-eminent among this class we admire "Our Young Folks," an Illustrated Magazine, published by Ticknor & Fields. It has a staff of editors and special contributors unequaled, and for 1868, Dickens, Miss Mulock, Dr. Hayes, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, and others, are to supply articles. The matter embraces a vast amount of historical and scientific instruction for children, and quite palatable, too, for older persons. Its illustrations are in the highest style, and each number will contain full page illuminations, while occasional colored supplements will be issued.

The latest caudidate for public favor in the magazine line is the revived "Putnam's Monthly"—the January (first) number being just issued. The appearance of the familiar "pea-green cover" reminds one of its palmy days in 1853. It looks exactly like the old one, if not brighter and more cheerful. It is printed on pearly-white paper, with bright, clear type, and embodies articles of rare merit. The reputation of the publishers is sufficient guarantee that its matter will equal the fullest expectations of its most sanguine friends. Curtis, Briggs, Butler, author of "Nothing to Wear," Duychinck, Tuckerman, Denslow, and others contribute to the first number.

And the end is not yet. The great publishing house of J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, are about to issue a high-toned monthly, comprising literature and science of the most popular cast. Intimations are also given by correspondents that Carleton, of New York, is projecting the publication of a magazine, the character of which we are not apprized of yet. By this means all the leading publishers in the East will have a medium to announce their publications, in addition to the usual facilities, which will prove of great service to them. It is a question, however, that the future can only solve, whether so many monthlies can be sustained, and whether the character of the matter will continue the same. Doubtless the tact and taste of the publishers will lead them to seek for matter beyond this country, in order to furnish more variety. And it is reasonable to suppose that the taste for magazine reading will increase, and gradually supplant the trashy novels in pamphlet form, and in weeklies.

It would be well for those publishing the leading Magazines to pay some deference to the religious sentiment which prevails so largely in this country, as the secular dailies and weekly illustrated papers have done, by inserting an occasional article of a religious character, and not one-sided either, lest this neglect should provoke an increase of the number of denominational monthlies to supply the lack of religious and moral reading for families.

Ventilation seems to have been the one thing needful which architects have ignored in America when building Court Houses. Complaints have been made from all sides recently. The Philadelphia papers mention it in connection with their halls of justice, and now Chicago is mourning. Than our own, there is probably no handsomer Court House in the country, massive, chaste and almost perfectly Greek, but no rooms are worse ventilated than those in the interior of our elegant house, and to this we probably owe the loss of Judge McClure, and ten years of life in them would lose us more robust men than he; there surely is a remedy for this, and the Court Houses all over the country must certainly be capable of better if not of perfect ventilation.

Some wonderful spiritual manifestations have been taking place, or, at least, so it is alleged, at Richland, Wis., under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Ferris. We know of a house in Allegheny where some very extraordinary *seances* have been and are often held, where the believers, that is, the gifted ones, can call spirits from the vasty deep, and they say they will come, too, and thence comes the interest of the *seances*. We have been at similar meetings where the strangest spirits would express a desire to converse with us, but none of them were acquaintances of ours, so we dropped them.

Joseph Schnoff is being tried at Watertown, Wisconsin, for the murder of his father. The facts of the case are these: Joseph quarrelled with his father, was seen working with him the last time the old man was seen, and didn't seem to feel very badly at his disappearance. When the neighbors searched the premises they found some old bones in a brush heap, and a surgeon said they were human ones. On this slight evidence they have built their charge of murder, and yet the feeling is so strong against the young man that his life, or at least his liberty is in danger.

We understand, through private sources, that the destitution in the South, we heard more especially of Louisiana, is so great that if some change does not come, and that speedily, there will be much suffering among the *better* classes of people. Nothing, in our opinion, can be sader than this. One becomes used to seeing the lower sort of poor people suffer, through seeing so much of it, but when the thought of absolute destitution assailing delicate women and educated men seizes upon us, it makes our hearts ache.

A writer, in a letter to the New Orleans *Tribune*, dated at Baton Rouge, La., says that he has been shown paper made from the wild cane of the country by machinery recently invented for the manufacture of paper from the raw substances. The machinery is simple, the costs not extravagant, and the product can be made much cheaper than from any other material. A manufactory of this character is to be started at Baton Rouge.

Gen. John and Miss Olive Logan are members of the noble army of decendants of Pocahontas.

Marvelous Discovery in Montana—Ancient Indian Relics.

[From the Leavenworth Commercial.]

A most wonderful story reaches us from Montana; a tale which we should hardly credit, were it not related to us by one whom we consider worthy of credence. The gentleman who related the circumstance to us came down by the steamer yesterday, and had himself conversed with Mr. Edward Parsons, one of the lucky adventurers, who gave him the following particulars:

In July last a company of five prospectors was made up in Helena, who having heard of the unexplored country around the head of the Yellowstone, determined to visit that district in search of lodes. The country was found to be almost entirely free from Indians, and there was abundance of game until they arrived within two days journey of Yellowstone Lake, when the scene entirely changed, the country being entirely barren, and permeated in every direction with hot springs and fissures in the rock, from which issued steam and noxious gases.

Continuing their journey through a scorching atmosphere, and encountering some peril among the rough and irregular ridges of barren rocks, which everywhere distinguished the landscape, the travelers on the third day, came to the margin of a lake, from which issued a river, which they judged would lead to the Yellowstone. After following the stream for some time, they came to a long, irregular mound, crowned on the summit by an ancient "Carn," similar to th se seen in some parts of New Mexico, which was half concealed in grass and a growth of low bushes.

As the work of removing the stone did not appear to be a difficult one, they being uncemented and of medium size, it was proposed to open the "Carn," which was done after half a day's labor, and below was found a solid cemented floor, which sounded hollow to the tread. Being determined to complete their work, the travelers, after some labor, dug down some twelve inches, when they came to an immense stone, seven feet long, which it took the united strength of the party to remove. Beneath there was a long, low chamber, and when the eyes of the intruders became accustomed to the darkness, it was seen that an Indian catacomb had been unearthed.

Seated in a single row around the quadrangle were the remains of upwards of thirty warriors, from whose forms the flesh had long since moldered away, and whose very bones crumbled into dust at the touch of the spectator. On the floor around lay numerous instruments of war or chase, some of iron and some of stone, and the entire apartment was covered with a fine and almost impalpable dust, which was all that remained of the furs and robes with which this abode of death had doubtless, at one time, been carpeted.

Lying beside the bones were numerous ornaments, indicating the rank of the dead, and among them were many of those twisted circlets of gold known to antiquarians as *torques*, which had at one time entwined the necks and the arms of their savage owners. Some of these were of unusual size, weighing one and a half to two pounds, and many minor ornaments of the same precious metal were also secured by the happy finders.

What chiefly attracted attention was, however, a massive basin or kettle that occupied the centre of the apartment, and was doubtless used as a sacrificial vessel for burning incenses, it being two feet high and two feet and a half in circumference. This massive article, wonderful to tell, proved on inspection to be pure gold, and was so heavy that the party had great difficulty in removing it from its resting place and bringing it into the upper air. Endeavors were then made to break the vessel, but the pure quality of the gold caused it only to bend beneath the weight of the blows inflicted upon it.

After great exertions the adventurers were enabled, by means of their axes, to sever the mass into portable pieces, laden with which the party turned their steps homewards, having themselves to walk the greater part of the way to give relief to the burdened animals. The whole amount of gold was brought to Helena, and Mr. Edward Parsons calculated that his share of the treasure amounted to about $21,000, the whole being about $105,000 in value. Mr. Parsons is a native of Montana, and resides at Green Vale, near Helena, where he is well known. Notwithstanding his extraordinary good luck, he intends to return to the river where these discoveries were made, and which he calls Green River, feeling convinced that there are more catacombs in that vicinity.

A Swiss Monument.

In a retired little dell, shaded by pines and maples, is the monument to the Swiss Guards—those men who fell while defending the Royal family of France during the Revolution. It is from a model by Thorwaldsen. A sort of cave is hewn out of a perpendicular cliff, in which lies a colossal lion. He is wounded by a spear, but in the agony of death is defending the shield of the Bourbons entrusted to his care. His great paw is upon the Fleur-de-lis, and the arms of Switzerland are by his side. A little stream flows down from a neighboring rock, in a cascade, as if on purpose to make a pool immediately in front of the carved lion. There is something magical in the reflection in this semi-circular mirror, when the sun is shining. The light falls like a glory upon the lion's head, and elevates that fine personification of courage and fidelity into something almost human. The vines drape the rock from above, great trees lean over, as if to shelter the dying hero; the twenty-six names of the officers of the devoted band, are led, as if written with their blood, and from a slight motion in the water, the iron seems still to breathe. The blue patch of sky, the shade, the solitude, form a most impressive picture. The only survivor of the Guard is often seen about here, dressed in red uniform, but we did not see him.—*Cor. Cincinnati Gazette.*

—London has a dog law, and its leading provisions are as follows: The police may take possession of any dog in the street not under control, and detain it until the expenses are paid. The police may require dogs to be muzzled. Where a dog is "apprehended" by the police wearing a collar, a letter is to be sent to the address. When a dog has been in the possession of the police for three days it may be sold or destroyed. An important addition has been made to the effect that on complaint to a magistrate that a dog has bitten or attempted to bite any person, he may order it to be destroyed.

—The London *Court Journal* flippantly asserts that it has been from time out of mind the law of England that a man cannot change his nationality, and that "we are not going to oblige Americans by calling ourselves Americans at their bidding, or letting our fellow countrymen be so called. This is presumptuous and impotent folly on their part, and on a par with the Alabama stupidity."

PURE LIQUORS,

Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors,
For medicinal purposes. For medicinal purposes.
For medicinal purposes. For medicinal purposes.
Cognac Brandy, Port Wine,
Cognac Brandy, Port Wine,
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,
Catawba Wine, Pure Holland Gin,
Catawba Wine, Pure Holland Gin.
Pure Jamaica Rum,
Pure Jamaica Rum.
Pure Rye Whisky, Pure Rye Whisky,
Pure Rye Whisky, Pure Rye Whisky.

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
de12:WTF

Faith Well Founded.

In old times, at the commencement of every season, it was the custom to take a strong cathartic as a safeguard against a change of temperature. It was a worn than senseless practice. The people of our day understand the matter better. Instead of depleting the system they reinforce it. In the method they adopt they exhibit a wise discrimination. Instead of resorting to the vitiated stimulants of commerce, or any of the compounds derived from them, they put their faith in the only absolutely pure invigorant procurable in the market—HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Their faith is well founded. Never has any tonic medicine been prepared with such scrupulous precision and conscientious care. It is a vegetable compound of which every ingredient is sound, wholesome and medicinal in the true sense of the word. Now, we have announced an intentional complot to wage-hair of the adult population of the United States with some or another from diseases of the stomach, commencing with the liver, or affections of the kidneys. In no other land under Heaven are these maladies so extensive as in this country, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the agent by them all, seems organic in their origin, and therefore beyond cure. And let those who are fortunate enough to be exempt from them at present understand one great fact, viz. that an occasional use of this vitalizing tonic will as certainly prevent them as the sun will prevent the earth from freezing where its genial beams descend.

Important to Country Merchants.

Merchants visiting the city to lay in their supply of goods would do well to call at the great medicine emporium of DR. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and put in a supply of his invaluable PECTORAL SYRUP and BLOOD SEARCHER, the former of which has been used in the Doctor's practice for over twenty years, and has saved thousands from the consumptive's grave. DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP will invariably give satisfaction to all persons afflicted with coughs and horseness, and the usual pulmonary maladies incident to this season of the year, whilst DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER is daily curing some of the most hopeless cases of disease, of a class little cared for by physicians, and usually deemed incurable, such as cancers, white swellings, scrofulas, tetters. It is exceeding proper now, when the change from fall to winter is about to occur, that most of those who are debilitated, sink incurated by sickness, should resort to some such a remedy as DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, which will not only cleanse and purify the natural channels of the human system, but at the same time sweep off debility and reinstate vigor and nervous energy. It is wholly unlike most stimulating compounds and bitters, which for a while spur, but afterwards sink incurated by reaction. Country merchants and farmers cannot do better than to purchase from half a dozen to a dozen of DR. KEYSER'S medicine, as in doing so they will counter lasting benefit upon all whose health and life has been prolonged and improved. These two medicines of DR. KEYSER'S have acquired a hold on the affections of the people commensurate only with their superlative merits.

Ask for DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER and take no other, at 140 Wood street. Resident consultation free, 129 Penn street.

November 21th, 1867.

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE'

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twelve dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all questions of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and in condensed form will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE [illegible] *a live, entertaining and first class family and commercial newspaper.*

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful specialty to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months ..... $2.00.
Six Months ..... 4.00.
One Year ..... 8.00.
Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjoining Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and scientific items, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited in such a manner as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The files of the GAZETTE are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, as references in important issues, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their present ones to expire, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's news. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at yearly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber ..... $1.50.
Clubs of Five ..... 1.25.
Clubs of Ten ..... 1.15.
and one to the getter up of the club.

For specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors.

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 and 86 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia will insert the above, and send us marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Useful as Well as Ornamental.

ELEGANT DRESSING GOWNS,
FRENCH BREAKFAST JACKETS,
SKATING JACKETS and CAPS,
SMOKING CAPS, MUFFLERS,
GENUINE DOG SKIN GLOVES,
GENT'S HOSIERY,
CLOTH, KID and CALF GLOVES.

In endless variety, all of which we offer at popular prices.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
No. 62 FIFTH STREET.
OPERA HOUSE BUILDING.
TTHS

FINE
Toilet Soaps,
Of English and American manufacture.
JAMES R. CLARK,
Druggist,
de7:TTHS No. 108 Fifth street.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
Manufacturers of
WHITE AND RED LEAD,
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD,
VENETIAN RED, YELLOW GREEN,
And all colors dry or in oil.
Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.
Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Liberty Street and 49, 51 and 53 Lacock street, Allegheny. 3:29

$20,000 DOLLARS—$20,000.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 9th, 1867.

WANTED, to negotiate a
Loan of $20,000,
For a term of years. Interest payable semi-annual y.
Apply to
R. B. FRANCIS,
City Controller.
de9:14

SHAKER BROOMS.

Just received, a supply of very superior Shaker Brooms, for sale by the single broom or dozen, at the Family of country store of
McKNIGHT & SMITH,
No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny,
Three doors above the Diamond.

100,000, 100,000, 100,000.

Just received, the above amount of
BROOM HANDLES,
Which will be disposed of at low rates, to the trade.
W. H. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer,
274 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—We are just in receipt of a supply of extra Crown and London Layer Raisins, in whole and quarter boxes; also Seedless Raisins, by the pound; choice Smyrna Figs, in baskets, fancy boxes and drums; prunelles and Imperial Prunes; Paper Shell Almonds, and a full assortment of canned Fruits and Vegetables, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
de 2 Corner Liberty and Hand Streets.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.

We would specially call the attention of private families to our XXX Extra Family Flour, which we guarantee, and sell at extremely low rates.
McKNIGHT & SMITH,
No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny.
Third door above the Diamond.

1,000 PIGS
SOFT GALENA LEAD,
For sale by
BAILEY, FARRELL & Co.
de15:TTS

SEEDLESS RAISINS,
Just received,
Also, PATROS CURRANTS, at the Family Grocery of
McKNIGHT & SMITH,
No. 80 Federal street, Allegheny.

CORN MEAL, HOMINY, BARLEY, &c.
100 bbls. XXX Hominy;
75 " White Corn Meal;
25 " Kiln Dried Yellow Corn Meal;
200 sacks Barley Feed;
20 hhds Pearl Barley;
For sale by SCHOONMAKER & LANG,
de2 174 and 174 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 7, 1867.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Eleven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 7th, 1868, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
W. VAN KIRK, Vice President.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 7, 1867.
AN ELECTION for Eleven Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 7, 1868, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
F. J. GORDON, Cashier.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, December 7, 1867.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on TUESDAY, 7th of January, 1868, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
December 7, 1867.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 7th, 1868, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOS. R. HILL, Cashier.

ENGLISH TRAGEDY.

THE GREAT EXPONENT,

MRS. F. W. LANDER,

WILL APPEAR ON

MONDAY NEXT, December 16,

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,

AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ELIZABETH,

HER OPENING CHARACTER.

HEALING WITHOUT DRUGS.

The true curative plan or natural healing art is based entirely upon physiological principles—upon the ACTIVITY OF FUNCTIONS in appropriating or using the LIFE SUSTAINER, and their nutrient value being estimulated in a manner that is potent in the BANISHMENT OF DISEASE from the system. But before we can heal through the inherent vital properties of the tissues, we bring the NATIONAL REMEDY to bear, in DRAWING OUT THE DISEASE MEDICINES, and morbid materials through the activity of the depurating channels, sanatory processes and surface waves, with which the system is bountifully supplied. But when these are either obstructed or not understood, the penalty is the same; therefore instead of quaking fear we tell you we have gained more money than we can use, it is our highest policy to learn first the laws of righteousness in the bodily labornacle, in order that we may live to inherit our natural wealth of happiness. By our normal tonics, alteratives, stimulants, sedatives, &c., we get the FRIENDLY changes of vital action, without the corrosive wounds inflicted by drugs. By a correct dealing with causes in the provinces of disease, we eradicate the whole catalogue of parasites, among which are tape worm, errati worm, &c., also, tumors, cancers, ulcers, abscess, dropsy, insanity, diseases of the bones or mallities, opsium and fragilitus ossium, deafness, liver complaint, dyspepsia, gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, and in short every disease that flesh is heir to, provided our remedial plan is strictly adhered to. We do not expect to please all. But those who have been the victims of the empyricism and ingenious lingo of similia similibus curantur, and contraria contrariis curantur practice; and now with PHYSICAL REDEMPTION, in its broadest sense, can try the Vis-Conservatrix Naturae Method, by giving us a call, at No. 30 CENTRE AVENUE,
de4:thsp Pittsburgh.

To the Churches and Charitable Institutions of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Vicinity.

THE CONVICTION HAVING become deepened in the minds of those most active in the Charitable Societies and Sunday Schools of the city that much effort for Sunday Schools is worse than useless, and charity to the poor wasted through the lack of a common basis of operation and a mutual understanding among the different bands of workers, the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, at the recommendation of its Committee on City Evangelization, have resolved to call a Conference Meeting of representatives from the various churches and charitable societies, for an interchange of views and experience on these most important subjects.

It is earnestly requested that each Church and Association be represented by its Pastor or President and one or more members.

The meeting will be held IN THE BASEMENT ROOM OF ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Hand street, on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, AT 7½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

Rev. S. F. SCOVEL,
Col. J. B. CLARKE, D.D.,
Rev. W. H. LOCKE,
Rev. JAS. S. DICKERSON,
H. KEPPLER,
JUO. S. PAXSON,
OLIVER MOLINTOCK,
Committee on City Evangelization.
de9

KEYSTONE SKATING RINK,

Robinson St., Allegheny City.

J. M. KNAP ..... President.
C. E. SPEER ..... Sec'y & Treas'r.

DIRECTORS:

A. S. HILL, D. W. C. BIDWELL,
C. L. CALDWELL, H. HAKEWELL, JR.,
M. T. K. MOORHEAD.

This new Rink will be opened in a few days, Season Tickets can be secured on and after SATURDAY, the 7th instant from 9 A. M. till noon, and from 2 till 5 P. M., by applying at the office of the Rink, to
R. C. HARVEY,
General Manager.
de6:13

PITT ALLEY.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed viewers to assess benefits and damages for the
Widening of Pitt Alley,
THIRD WARD, ALLEGHENY,
From Strawberry alley to Montgomery avenue, will meet on the premises to fulfill the duties of their appointment on MONDAY, the 23d of December, 1867, at 2½ o'clock P. M.
JOHN ALSION,
JAMES GRAHAM,
SIMEON BUTFORD.
de4:15

P. McARDLE,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 93½ Smithfield St., Pittsburgh,
Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.
ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER in the latest styles.

ENGLISH BLANKETS,
COUNTRY BLANKETS,
COUNTRY FLANNELS,
WELSH FLANNELS,
SHAKER FLANNELS,
PRINTED FLANNELS,
For sale at low prices by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
de12: 25 FIFTH STREET.

AT EATON'S,
17 FIFTH STREET.
At Reduced Prices.
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
WOOLEN HOODS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
WOOLEN YARNS.
Just Received,
MEMPHIS SHEET WADDING.
de12

TO BUILDERS AND BRICKLAYERS
M'KIBBIN & WHITE,
Haslewood Brick Yard,
Are now prepared to furnish the best quality of BUILDING or PAVING BRICK, in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders left at WHITE BROS. & CO.'S, No. 3 Seventh street, or the Yard, will be promptly filled.
Jan. 2, 1867:TTS

MEANOR & HARPER,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
249 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.
Consignments solicited.
REFERENCE—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co.; J. Kennedy & Bro.
de12:12M

ELEGANT GOLD AND SILVER
Watches
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, and a large stock of fine GOLD JEWELRY, best PLATED WARE, CLOCKS, &c., for sale at the lowest prices, at
No. 113 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
JOHN MITSCH.
7TH

FORTY-FIVE ORGANS
AND MELODEONS,
Direct from the Factories of Geo. A. Prince & Co.; Treat, Linz & Co., and Prescott Bros., at prices from 5% upwards. Call and examine this splendid new stock, at
BLUNT'S MUSIC STORE,
49 Fifth street, second door above Wood.
de2:6

NOTICE.—Whereas, my wife, ELIZABETH J. HUTCHESON, on the 10th of October, 1867, left me and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
WM. HUTCHESON,
Allegheny, Dec. 10, 1867. de11:2

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of spring and plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, And TURNED SPOKES, HAY RAKES and FORKS,
At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.
COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.
jel:tuthsw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MITCHELL'S
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

The undersigned publish to-day, ELEMENTS OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, to which is added the Physical Phenomena of the United States. By JOHN BROCKLESBY, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Trinity College Hartford, Conn. One volume, large quarto, illustrated by one hundred and fifty engravings and thirteen copperplate maps, executed in the first style of the art.

This work, forming the fifth and concluding book of Mitchell's New Geographical Series, is believed to be most thorough and complete and to bring the subject fully up to the present state of the science. Retail price, $4.80.

For sale by booksellers generally.

E. H. BUTLER & CO.,
de4:13 1878, Fourth St., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.—Two Lots, each 30 feet on Webster street, between Bedford and Webster street, on which is erected a one story frame house of four rooms and basement kitchen. On said lots is a well of good sucking water, a bake-oven, some grape vines, &c., which will be sold very low for cash, or exchanged for a small farm, within 30 to 50 miles of this city, near the line of a railroad.

Also, the best Hotel in the Borough of Indiana, the county seat of Indiana county, Pa. This is a large four story brick building, of 54 rooms and a cellar under the whole house, and is situated on the corner of Philadelphia and City-Hall streets, on a lot 60 feet by 200, and on said premises is a frame house 24 by 60 feet, used as a wood house in the lower story and bowling room above; also, a frame stable 40 by 60 feet; also, a half lot, 30 by 100 feet, on which is a large frame stable, used as a livery stable. The whole property has recently been painted and repaired throughout, and is one of the best locations for a public house in Western Pa., and will be sold very cheap if applied for soon.

Also, a farm of 162 acres, at half price, to a cash customer. This farm is in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., within two miles of Latrobe, a station on the Penna. R. R., 1,100 acres of cleared land, under good fencing, the residue in good white oak, black oak, hickory, black walnut and locust timber. This is a first rate farm, in a high state of cultivation, with good and comfortable buildings, a frame house of 8 rooms; large barn, 80 by 70 feet, and the coal and limestone under the whole tract, and is convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c.

For further particulars enquire of
C. H. TOWER,
de12 Real Estate Agent, 168 Fourth St.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY
TOWLE & CO.'S
GREAT ONE DOLLAR SALE.

OF RICH, VALUABLE and USEFUL GOODS, one of the oldest and most reliable

The Pittsburgh Gazette

GLEANINGS.

Cincinnati is to have the Devil's Auction.

Chanfrau is playing "Sam" in Louisville.

Rents are higher and firmer again in New York.

Henry Ward Beecher lectures in Boston this week.

Robert Fulton's house, in Paris, has been destroyed.

There were forty-nine deaths in Louisville last week.

The Sunday Courier is the name of a new Boston paper.

General Sherman is to remain several months in Washington.

Copenhagen is wild over the Grande Duchesse de Gerolstein.

Whiskey is included among the necessities of life in Wisconsin.

The New York *Evening Gazette* is one of those things that were and are not.

Louisville papers assert that Dickens will read in their town this winter.

The British knapsack, now in use, weighs four pounds and three ounces.

Simms Reeves, the English tenor, is expected on this side of the water shortly.

Leavenworth, Kansas, has been assailed by wolves, and the people are frightened.

Brigham Young has trouble in his Seraglio; Old Mrs. Y. don't like young Mrs. Y.

France has run out of ballet girls, and their importation has given rise to a brisk business.

Punch has the honor of having originated the term Jenkins, as applied to correspondents.

There's no cholera on board the Lord Brougham now, but one-fifth of the passengers died of it.

A stock company is forming in Springfield, Mass., for the manufacture of ladies' palpitating rubber bosoms.

The Methodists in Little Rock, Ark., are doing a great deal of good, although they are going to start a revival.

Lady Amberly is admired every place she goes; she is said to be remarkably well informed and well dressed.

One-third of the sugar used in the world is made from beets; the other two-thirds, like onions, can't be beet.

A Wall street banker, who ought to have known better, took twenty-one thousand dollars in counterfeit notes last week.

Smokers, take warning. Gen. Custar neither drinks, chews nor swears, yet he has been suspended. Perhaps he smokes.

Two of the largest manufacturing companies in Kentucky have been forced to suspend operations on account of want of coal.

A western editor thinks Frits Green Halleck may have been a decent sort of a poet, but does not think much of his generalship during the war.

The Wheeling Library is struggling nobly along. They have raised one half of the sum ($15,000,) which is needed to set them financially free.

The *diners' Register* says that the Cheyennes have only killed three whites since signing the treaty, and they only did that to try their new guns.

Harper's Bazar has a circulation of one hundred thousand already. What will it have in a year? (Answers received up to time of publication.)

Lafayette, Indiana, is in such a demoralized condition that a Vigilance Committee is to be started by the better classes of people to protect themselves.

Jefferson City, which is the capital of Missouri has no water, excepting pumps, no fire engines, and its streets are lighted with coal oil instead of gas.

The Philadelphia *Mercury* is having rather a lively time of it. The District Attorney and the Chief of Police, each, has a libel suit against it, and others are to come.

Haunted houses are re-appearing all over the country, and so are ghosts. Can it be that a new era of belief in such supernatural occurrences is dawning upon us?

The Mil waukee *Sentinel* is teeming with accounts of marine disaster and loss of life. The list of accidents by the late storm is appalling and the damage to property very great.

Oil has been discovered in quantities at Canon City, and the Denver *Tribune* says that it does not pay, only because the men who are doing the boring do not understand their business.

The Boston *Post* says a woman was banished from town by the authorities of New Haven, because she allowed a man, not her husband, to kiss her. But that was in 1648. Now-a-days things work differently.

The race for the Austrian and Belgian mission is a terrific one. The far-famed races of Derby, Longchamps, or Ferdham, are absolutely nothing to it, and the betting is very brisk since the favorite has withdrawn.

George Pace is under arrest at Albany for body snatching. The crime was committed in West Troy, and the supposed perpetrator came near receiving lynch justice at the hands of some friends of the family to whom the gray belonged.

A New Englander writing to a Western paper calls Plymouth Rock the corner stone of this great Republic. We think he errs, and although we have heard the same thing said before, we confess our total inability to perceive it in these rays.

L' Univers, of Paris, thinks the Garibaldians have but a poor show for the good places in the next world, just as poor as they have for Rome. If their chances are as good for those good place as the Pope's are for getting out of Rome we would like to be one of them.

Persons should remember that letters directed with lead pencil will be sent to the dead letter office hereafter. Many persons are careless enough to write the addresses on their letters in such perishable style as to make it almost impossible for the Postoffice clerks to decipher them; hence this new regulation.

The Chinese have two theatres in full blast in San Francisco, and are now building another, the company for which is a star one, now coming from the flowery Pekoe. The costumes of these celestial companies are described as being marvellously rich and costly.

The following is the maiden effort of a youthful poet who certainly gives signs of promise:

"Oh, the pup, the beautiful pup,
Drinking his milk from a beautiful cup;
Gaisboling around so frisky and free,
First gnawing a bone, then biting a flea;
Jumping,
Running,
After the pony,
Beautiful pup, you'll soon be Bologna."

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* speaks in a very reproving and fatherly manner concerning puns, to its provincial exchanges. If the *Advertiser* can get off a good pun we do wish it would, just to allay suspicion of an acidity in the grapes. We know it *has* tried, but thus far with very indifferent success.

Swinburne, the ecstatic young poet, whose productions have shocked some by their blasphemy, and some by their immorality, and which still possess a certain charm of originality, has been inspired by the recent execution of Fenians, and in his poem he thus alludes to America:

"Lo, how fair from afar,
Taintless of tyranny stands
Thy mighty daughter, for years,
Who bred the wine-press of war;
Shines with immaculate hands;
Stains not a foe, neither fears;
Stains not peace with a scar."

On Sunday afternoon a man named Guscomb, living in Chicago, fell into a vat of boiling lard, in which he was immersed up to his waist. He was immediately removed, but was in a horrible condition. The whole lower portion of his body and limbs were flayed and left in a horrid state. The doctors think he may recover, but it is scarcely possible.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. **For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases.** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. no11d&T

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation, or Ulceration of the bladder, or in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and tropical swellings, USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

se3:MWF

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, And all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, Whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, From whatever cause originating, and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs requires the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,

594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists. se3:MWF

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. se3:MWF

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

se8:MWF

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Rotter Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. le6:eod

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pale cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue. se3:MWF

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Success ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLIKEN,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. se3:MWF

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Boat Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse No. 140 WATER STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. myl4:eod:wf

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well. se3:MWF

THE HEALING POOL,

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOUNDING OF, OR THE USHME OF SOLITUDE, and the ERRORS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. se27:d&w

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH. se3:MWF

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 214 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

mh20:y92

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se3:MWF

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se3:MWF

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se3:MWF

Cheap Soap! Good Soap!

NATRONA REVIVED

SAPONIFIER!

or

Concentrated Lye.

2 Cts. a lb. for Superior Hard Soap.

TWELVE POUNDS OF SOFT SOAP FOR ONE CENT.

Every Family can Make their Own Soap.

ALL VARIETIES OF SOAP.

As Easily Made as a Cup of Coffee.

It is a new Concentrated *Lye, for* making Soap, just discovered in GREENLAND, IN THE ARCTIC SEAS, and is composed mainly of Aluminate of Soda, which, when mixed with ANIMAL FAT, produces the

BEST DETERSIVE SOAP IN THE WORLD.

1 Box will make 175 lbs. good Soft Soap, or its equivalent in superior Hard Soap.

Retailed by all Druggists and Grocers in the United States.

FULL RECIPES WITH EACH BOX.

Dealers can obtain it wholesale in packages, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale Grocers and Druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of

CLIFFORD PENNERTON,

General Agent,

PITTSBURGH, PENN.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN

CRACKLE SOAP

is manufactured from Pure MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. my21:ly

L. N. HALL, Manufacturer of HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in TOBACCO CIGARS, SNUFF, PIPES, &c. Louisville Tobacco always on hand.

154 WOOD STREET,

Corner Liberty, Pittsburgh, P

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BARRED FLANNEL!

THE WELL KNOWN

KITTANNING

BARRED FLANNEL,

In Black and Red,

AND

BLACK AND WHITE.

A LARGE STOCK.

AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES!

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 Wood Street.

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S.

MOUS DE LAINES, worth 37c. for 20c.
CALICOS, worth 16c. for 12½.
EMPRESS ALL WOOL, worth $1 for 75c.
Do. do. " $1.25 for $1.
HEM STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, cheap.
EMBROIDERED do. do.
PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.
PAISLEY BORDERED SHAWLS.
BREAKFAST SHAWLS.
SCARFS, &c., &c.

Remember the place,

No. 57 MARKET STREET.

de7

GOODS AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET,

Would invite the attention of the public to their large stock of

Ladies' Wool Shawls;
Ladies' and Children's Wool Hoods;
Ladies' and Misses' Balmoral Skirts;
Children's Wool Mitts;
Children's Wool Leggins;
Wool Wristlets, of all colors.

We also offer for sale one of the finest and cheapest lots of

Ladies', Gent's and Misses' Gloves,

Buck, Cloth, Merino, Silk, &c.

We have also in stock the most complete assortment of Gent's Merino and Wool Coats; Gent's Wool and Merino Shirts and Drawers; Gent's Cassimere Travelling Shirts; all the best styles of Collars and Ties, also, a large stock of Scarfs, at lowest Eastern prices. A splendid lot of

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Also, Lace Collars, Lace Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Fine Serage for Veils; Fine Silk Tissue, for Veils, &c.

Jobbers as well as retail buyers, will do well to look over our stock as we are able to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market street.

de7

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Offer at Eastern prices Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cottonades, Cassimeres, Satinets, F. & M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics; a full line of Notions and Hosiery Goods, a select Flannels, of Eastern and home manufacture

We are agents for FULLERTON'S FREE-PORT BARRED FLANNELS, CROMWELL BARRED FLANNELS, and COURTNEY BLANKETS, sold strictly on commission, at Mill Prices. A full line in all departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices.

C. ARBUTHNOT,) G. O. STEVENSON,) W. T. SHANNON.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a fine assortment of

FURS,

To which we invite the attention of our friends and customers.

Also, a full assortment of

Indian and Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c.

DENNISON & HECKERT,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

no28

GENT'S UNDERWEAR.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
MISSES' UNDERWEAR,
BOYS' UNDERWEAR,
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR,

A complete line of sizes, in

SILK, ALL WOOL AND MERINO,

At prices as low as before the war.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

no28:

THE NEW "GLOVE-FITTING" CORSET,

GENUINE FRENCH CORSETS,
ELEGANT KNIT SHAWLS,
ALEXANDER and
COURVOISIER KIDS,
NEW STYLES OF TRIMMINGS,

Just opened at

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

19 Fifth Street.

no28:

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO., (Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 64 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1, 1867.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will receive proposals until the first day of January, 1868, for leasing separately or conjointly, the Union Depot Real estate, Buildings, and Ground Rents at Altoona, and the Depot Grounds in the Starr Addition, Depot, for a term of years, commencing on or before March 1, 1868. The Depots at Pittsburgh and Altoona are furnished throughout in the best manner.

It must be expressly understood that the Railroad Company will require to sell at least such establishments as shall be kept in a strictly first class manner, for the comfort and comfort of passengers patronizing its line.

Proposals will be addressed to JOHN M. KENNEDY, Attorney of Special Committee, No. 225 Arch street, Philadelphia. no26:d&w3

STOVES! STOVES!

FREDERICK SCHULTZE,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Dealer in Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Coolers, Britannia and Block Tin Ware, No. 116 WYLIE STREET, near Washington.

Roofing and Guttering done to order, and retail. All Jobbing and Repairing promptly attended to.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of CATHERINE DITWEILER, late of the city of Allegheny, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.

JAMES CLARK,
GEORGE WHITNEY,
Administrators.

no28:d3t

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 66 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. ty22

BOUQUETS & CUT FLOWERS,

At the OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

oct22 JOHN R. & A. EDGAR

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

5,000 ACRES OF VALUABLE Timber, Coal and Mineral Lands FOR SALE.

Situate on the line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, in Cambria county, within a short distance of Wilmore station. It has a frontage on the Railroad of nearly three miles. Several veins of the best quality of pure rich bituminous coal underlie the whole tract. The veins rise nearly from the Railroad towards the rear of the property, thus making it favorable for mining and easily drained. There is a large market for coke and it will cost but little to manufacture it. The property contains, besides the coal, several KINDS OF STONE. Fire and Potter's clays, sand stone for building and for glass manufacturers. Not far beneath the bed rock of the coal formation lies a valuable bed of Iron ore, which has been opened and worked extensively. A great portion of the tract is covered with valuable timber of large growth, such as Ash, Cherry, Lime, Poplar, Oak, &c. The facilities for transporting this timber, when manufactured into lumber, to either east or west, are unsurpassed. There is a water power and saw Mill on the extreme part of the tract, and at the Railroad station there is an extensive saw Mill, recently erected and now cutting 16,000 to 17,000 feet per day. The demand for lumber at this point is constant, and a much larger supply could be readily sold at the mill, while there is ample room and timber on the property for several such mills.

The improvements on the property are worth from $40,000 to $50,000. There are two large mansions built for former proprietors in the most style; a large store house, 4 ops, &c., and about 50 tenements for workmen, with stables, &c. These lands are also well adapted to farming purposes, and under proper agricultural treatment would yield good crops while they are specially adapted to grazing purposes.

For further particulars apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.,
122 Fourth Street.

no20:d30

2,000,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Co.,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1.00 to $5.00 Per Acre.

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
St. Louis, Missouri.

au14

HOUSES! HOUSES!

One three-story Brick	$10,000
One three-story Brick	9,000
One three story Brick	9,000
One three-story Brick	7,000
One three-story Brick	6,000
One two-story Brick	2,500
One two-story Brick	2,000
Two two-story Frames, each	1,800

FOR SALE BY

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

No. 66 Smithfield street.

de3:d

WASHINGTON CO. FARM.

FOR SALE—A tract of 450 acres, of which 200 is cleared, and the remainder covered with fine white oak timber, situated in West Pike-lay township, Washington county, Pa., 5 miles south of West Alexander, and 4 of a mile from Haneytown. Is convenient to churches and schools. Has on it two log houses, new stable and large grain house; an orchard of eight acres of young apples, pears, peaches, plums, &c. Good water in every field.

APPLY TO

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stock and Real Estate,

au17 Apollo Building, Fourth street.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his

Flouring Mill with about Fifteen Acres of Land,

Situate in Burrell township, Westmoreland county, twenty-two miles above Pittsburgh, on one mile from Charliers Station, on the Allegheny River road. The mill is in good order, has two run of burrs, good steam and water power, metal, gearing of the first class. The mill is nearly all bottom, and has about 25 acres of meadow in other land. Frame house, stable, &c. Also, half acre lot of coal, near the river.

Inquire of PETER SNIVELY, on the premises. de2:d3t

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A FARM at Carpenter's Station, on the Central Railroad, containing 125 acres; improvements, two houses, barn, and orchard; all in pasture and good for cultivation. Also, seven coal lots, in the coal localities and well improved, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Also, a frame dwelling lots in the city and suburbs.

For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM WARD,
119 Grant street,
opposite Fifth Avenue.

and:tf

A COAL WORKS FOR SALE, capable of running 15,000 bushels daily, including all the necessary buildings, good horses, mules, and all the necessary fixtures for a first class coal business, and the coal there are 6ft acres of coal. This is one of the most valuable works on the Monongahela river: will be sold low and on good terms.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 76 Grant st., Second Grocery House.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, situated at corner of Duncan and Soho Streets, Pittsburgh, 40 feet by 80 feet, extending to an alley. Frame house, two stories high, seven rooms; good cellar; large porch in front; hydrant water on the lot. Terms easy. Apply to

E. McGINLEY & SON,
172 Fourth street.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS.

SINGERLY & CLEIS, (Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Bill Heads, Checks, Drafts, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 74 and 76 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

ap24:d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

418 LIBERTY STREET,

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, Tobacco Pouches always on hand.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST ALLEGHENY.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST,

BISSELL & CO'S. TRIUMPH

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

235 LIBERTY STREET.

Also on hand and for sale, PARLOR STOVES, HALL STOVES, HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, COOKING RANGES, &c.

SWORD'S SELF-TEMPERING STEAM POWER BRICK MACHINE,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE AND BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.

This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the process of soaking necessary for "soft mud" machines,) and thoroughly, pressing in steel moulds, brick of sufficient size, and turns out the brick in the yard as made. For cutting with the trowel, hearting down, and making a strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of making them by this machine is from 90 cents to $1.10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages in the locality. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel; and in the best style for strength and permanency, and in working order. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office,

No. 64 CANAL ST., 2d Story,

Between Penn and Liberty streets, near the Union R. R. Depot.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS

CLINTON Mills, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, No. 62 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JOHN C. DINSMORE, Treas'r.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, B. H. Hartjen, John S. Irwin, John M. Fenkins, C. H. Merrick.

Cash Paid for Paper Stock.

no22:m28

S. S. BRYAN,

BROKER IN

BONDS, STOCKS, AND REAL ESTATE,

Apollo Building, Fourth St.

Bank, Insurance and Municipal Bonds, and all kinds of stocks bought and sold on commission. Mortgages bought and sold. no26

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED in 1836.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, of all sizes and of the most approved pattern, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 15 horse power Engines, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. P. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.

Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and Line of C. & P. R. R.

no2:d3

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS AT COST.

For a Short Time.

PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK

A Very Large Assortment of

OIL CLOTHS, Window Shades, HOLLANDS,

AND

Cheap All-Wool Ingrains,

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 Fifth Street, above Wood.

no20

CHURCH CARPETS.

In the selection of our stock we have made this a

SPECIALTY.

The largest assortment,
The most appropriate designs,
The handsomest patterns,

Of all Qualities and Styles of CHURCH CARPETS,

To be found in this market, and offered to all Churches and Denominations at

Eastern Wholesale Prices!

All goods in our line at a great reduction from last season's prices.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,

No. 23 FIFTH STREET.

no20

NEW FALL STOCK OF CARPETS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

OFFER TO CASH BUYERS

BARGAINS AT RETAIL,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

NEXT TO UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE,

SECOND FLOOR.

oct31:TuThSaWT.

ENGLISH WOOLEN DRUGGETS,

AND

CRUMB CLOTHS,

NEW PATTERNS,
BRIGHT COLORS,
BEST QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 & 73 FIFTH ST.

no7

CHEAP ALL-WOOL *INGRAIN CARPETS,*

In bright colors, at 75 cents to $1.00 per yard,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

no8

DOUBLE WIDTH

English Tapestry

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

In private patterns, just opened by

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

no8

COCOA MATTINGS,

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

no7

THIRD ARRIVAL OF WINTER GOODS.

Boys', Youth's and Children's Suits

And Overcoats.

A large stock at the lowest prices.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

JACKSON & FREW

(Successors to LOUGHERY & FREW.)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Harness, Saddlery, Trunks, &c.,

And will also keep on hand and import from the markets all the late patterns, styles and improvements in

Blankets, Robes, Rugs and Horse Equipage,

At their new Warerooms,

No. 102 Wood Street

Sole agents for the WOODMANSEE BIT for Western Pennsylvania. no1:T

JUST RECEIVED, AT ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

No. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

A full supply of Cooking, Heating and Parlor Stoves, Fenders, Fire Irons and stands; Fancy Grate and Square Coal Vases and Hods, and Housefurnishing goods in general. Also, manufacturers of SHEET IRON COOKING APPARATUS, for cooking vessels, &c., in use on board steamboats, &c. Also, agent for Spear's Patent Anthracite and Bituminous Parlor Stoves, for anthracite and other coal.

Merchants, attention is directed to the manufacture of Grocers' Canisters.

oct8:d&w

LEWIS KIM.....NICHOLAS SCHWARTZ.

KIM & SCHWARTZ,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

And deal ers in COOKING STOVES and HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

TIN ROOFING AND JOB WORK DONE TO ORDER.

No. 118 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite the Post Office, and No. 44 WYLIE STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

oct21:tf

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.

SEATON & CO.,

Local Collecting Agents,

No. 134 Fourth St.

P. O. BOX, 541.....PITTSBURGH.

Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected. oct5:d&w

S. C. HAMS AND DRIED BEEF.

We will have some new choice

S. C. Hams and Dried Beef

Out of smoke and for sale on Monday, November 18th and after.

F. SELLERS & CO.,

no15: Cor. Wayne and Penn streets.

WM. O. CLARK.....J. H. WATKINS.....D. F. RAY

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

CEO. O. CLARK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of Patent, Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Oak-Tanned

Leather Belting

No. 409 LIBERTY ST., (2d floor) Opposite Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN PUMPS, No. 32 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—Special attention given to the manufacture of LOG PUMPS. ly31:n26

TREES! TREES! TREES!

A very large stock of Fruit and Shade Tree Evergreens and Grape Vines, for sale by

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH

Send for a catalogue. oct8

BANKS AND BANKERS.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons.

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON. my18:tf

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

U. S. Securities,

including U. S. SIXES OF 1881;
do. do. 5-20s;
U. S. FIVES 10-40s.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. ja30:tf

KEYSTONE SAVINGS BANK,

293 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THIS BANK WILL OPEN A

General Banking Business,

AT THEIR NEW BANKING-HOUSE, ON

Monday, November 18th, inst.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Merchants are invited.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Any sum received from One Dollar upward.

Deposits subject to Check, without Interest.

DISCOUNT DAILY. AT 12 O'CLOCK.

President—THOMPSON BELL.
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DIRECTORS.

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Stockholders to whom we make SIGHT DRAFTS:

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Organized in 1845.

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Deposits received and six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds remitted DAILY. DISCOUNT DAY—Monday and Thursday.

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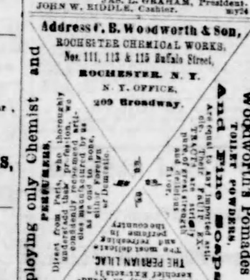
Address E. B. Woodworth & Son,

ROCHESTER CHEMICAL WORKS,
Nos. 111, 113 & 115 Buffalo Street,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

N. Y. OFFICE,
209 Broadway.



NEW GOVERNMENT BLANKETS,

Less than 1-3 the Original Cost!

30 BALES large, heavy No. 1 GREY BLANKETS,

From Jeffersonville sale. Weigh from 10

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 11.—The argument in the case of the Buffalo and State Line Railroad Company and others vs. William A. Leggate and William K. Jennings, having been duly qualified, were admitted to practice as attorneys in this Court.

Noble, Angel & Co. vs. Geo. B. Jones' administrator. Jury discharged.

Samuel Graham vs. John Carlin & Co. Action for trespass on coal lands, the parties owning adjoining tracts in Chartiers township. On trial.

Following is the trial list for this day:

120. Jas. S. Wilson vs. Fairview Oil Refinery.

130. John McCloskey vs. N. J. Bigley.

131. Thos. Drennan vs. N. J. Bigley.

132. Henry Downs vs. N. J. Bigley.

133. Michael Bradley vs. N. J. Bigley.

134. John P. Gibson vs. Ardesco Oil Company.

137. Tug "Mary Davage" vs. Wm. H. Brown.

141. R. Forrester & Co. vs. J. F. Jennings et al.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 11.—Court met at ten o'clock.

In the ejectment case of Wm. Robinson, Jr., vs. Joseph Myers, previously reported, the jury found for plaintiff.

G. F. Shoemaker vs. G. E. Huey. This was an action in slander. Jury out.

The next taken up was that of Patrick H. Pierce vs. the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway. This was an action to recover damages for injuries sustained by being run over by a passenger car on defendant's road at Carson and Brown streets, East Birmingham. On trial.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

40. John Bortzler vs. Frsd. Halm.

48. N. A. Lynch vs. Steamboat Jacob Painter.

49. J. Wray, Jr., vs. Pitts. & Min. Railway Co.

52. H. J. Clary vs. Thomas Fox.

55. Wm. Smith vs. C. Odenweider et. ux.

56. G. M. Park vs. August Bellafest.

57. L. Einstein vs. Julius Elder.

58. Forsythe Bros. & Co. vs. Sellers, Canfield & Co.

60. Wm. Woolford vs. Adam Rush.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 11.—Court convened at 10 o'clock, a. m., Judge Sterrett on the bench.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Andrew Arent, Justice of the Peace in Reserve township, indicted for assault and battery, which was on trial at adjournment Tuesday, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

ASPHYLIATION.

Commonwealth vs. George Jenny, indicted for fornication and bastardy. Mary Thomas prosecutrix. The parties reside in Allegheny City, and the offense is alleged to have been committed on the evening of the 31st of December, '66, between eight and nine o'clock. The defense relied mainly upon an alibi, several of the witnesses that the defendant was at a ball at the time the offense was alleged to have been committed. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of $30 to the Commonwealth, $25 to the prosecutrix for lying-in expenses, $15 for the support of the child to the present time, and the further sum of $6 per month for the period of five years. During the progress of the above case, Henry Bowfer a witness for the defense, criminated himself and was arrested and held in the sum of $200 bail to answer the charge of fornication.

CROSS-SUITS.

Joseph Harlan *alias* Joseph Ferke, indicted for felonious assault and battery, on oath of Samuel Keefer, and *vice versa*, were both upon trial. The parties to the above case were employed at the Natrona Soda Works, where it appears they got into a quarrel, which terminated in a fight, the result of which was the information by each of the parties against the other for assault and battery. The cases were tried together. They were not concluded when Court adjourned.

SENTENCED.

In the cases of Commonwealth vs. Louisa Rouch, and Commonwealth vs. Gertrude Marks, charged with assault and battery and larceny, the latter to pay the Jury ignored the bills and directed the prosecutrix in each case to pay the costs. The defendants were called and sentenced.

WASHINGTON, PA.

Escape from Jail of Thomas Whittaker and Lorenzo Clawson, alias "Saltbo" Arnold, the Alleged Spread Murderer, and of Clawson a Fellow-Prisoner—Sketch of the Circumstances.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1867.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—This frosty weather is putting things hereabouts all astir. Everybody seems to be moving with quickened pace. Some events are transpiring of importance to various parties. A few of them we shall chronicle.

OUR COURSE OF LECTURES

Began with grand promise of success. Rev. S. F. Scovel, of your city, led the way, giving us a lecture of much merit on the subject of "Beauty." Though the evening was very inclement, he was nevertheless greeted with a large and appreciative audience. From this course of lectures we are anticipating much pleasure and profit.

COURT.

This is the second week of the term. The Commonwealth has tried a number of cases. Convictions have not been the result.

BROKE JAIL.

Two fellows, named Whittaker and Clawson, made their escape night before last. They cut their way through the grating, ascended by means of inside scaffolding to one of the sky-lights, broke through, got out on the roof, and descended a ladder we had been provided for them. Two watchmen were in the jail at the time. What account they give of themselves we do not know.

SKATING PARK.

We have one. It is not very large, but whenever it is in condition to be occupied it is well patronized. There has already been ice enough to afford a little poor skating, and to-day the prospects for continuing some cold days that may yet issue in consumption.

ENTERPRISING, ENERGETIC LADIES.

The ladies of our town. They are perpetually devising and executing some scheme of benificence. Just now they are securing a "Circulating Library," with the intention of having it issue in a "Reading Room." They have collected a good sum of money already, and are preparing for a concert from which they hope to realize a handsome amount.

The ladies of the M. E. Church have organized a "Relief Society" for the purpose of caring for the poor.

OUR PAPERS.

Of these we have two—the *Reporter* and the *Review*. The former is Republican, the latter Democratic. Both are thorough loyal to their respective parties. Of the manner in which the *Review* is conducted we do not know enough to speak advisedly. As to the *Reporter* it is a sheet of excellent reputation. Its moral tone is unexceptionable. We believe it never willfully departs from the truth, nor resorts to unjustifiable means to secure party ends. Its editors are gentlemen. They deserve to be nobly sustained. AMICUS.

Fire.

Between six and seven o'clock last evening, smoke was discovered issuing from the second story windows of the building occupied by M. Openheimer clothier, No. 68 Market street, and upon examination the building was found to be on fire. The alarm was sounded from box 13, and the fire department was very promptly on the ground, and in a very few moments after their arrival succeeded in extinguishing the fire. It originated from a defective flue in the second story front room, occupied as a workshop. The damage done by the fire was very slight, but the building, goods and furniture were all more or less injured by the flood of water thrown into the house.

A Course of Scientific Lectures

EDITORS GAZETTE:—The three different articles on this subject in your paper manifests some interest in this subject.

To ascertain how general this interest is, I would propose that a number of gentlemen, say fifty or as many less as may be agreed on if so many offer, give their names as willing to engage a gentleman to give one course on some subject and in some place to be decided on by them.

As soon as a sufficient number of names shall be given in, the first shall call a meeting, and I would name Messrs. Davis, Clarke & Co., Wood street, as the persons to receive the names. S.

Hearing.—A hearing in the case of D. O'Neill, charged with libel, on oath of James B. O'Neill, to which we referred in a former issue, was had at Alderman Nicholson's yesterday, Maj. A. M. Brown appearing on behalf of the defendant, and Mr. Swartzwelder for the prosecutor. The case was held over.

A Model Wife (?)

Mrs. Emma Stewart, whose name has figured in the police reports of the city for the last three years, perhaps as often as that of any other person, is a wonderfully persevering woman in some matters, and especially so in the persecution of that unfortunate creature she calls her husband. Some three years ago, when Ann Eliza first made her appearance in the city, she was fair and comely, pleasant in her manners, and decidedly winning in her ways. Such attractions as she possessed could not go long unnoticed, and John Stewart, a young man of industrious habits, met her, was smitten with her charms, and in a short time the two were wed. For a few months all went "merry as a village bell," and Stewart flattered himself with the thought that he was the happiest fellow alive, and that his happiness would last while time endured; but he was destined for a different fate, and lived to learn that "all is not gold that glitters," and that the tortuosity of his affections was a tartar. He discovered that she was addicted to strong drink, and in a short time all its debasing and degrading consequences followed. She would get drunk, neglect her work, frequent disreputable houses, and when her husband remonstrated, a scene ensued, which usually terminated in a prosecution for surety of the peace, assault and battery, or something of that nature. For fully two years this was continued, and all the husband's hard earned means were required to pay the costs accruing from the prosecutions. At length "forbearance ceased to be a virtue," and he applied for a divorce, but failed to get it. He then left the city and his wife, which was the only thing he could do. Mrs. Stewart, hearing of his departure, yesterday made her appearance at the Mayor's office drunk as Bacchus, and desired Valuable information against him for abandonment. The Mayor, knowing the circumstances of the case, refused to take the information and Ann Eliza departed, cursing everybody in general, and his Honor and her delinquent husband, in particular.

Madame Ristori.

Mme. Restori has not been greeted with such a rush of public patronage this season, as she was last. The curiosity, which was then the incentive, has been in a measure satisfied, and many of those who now go, do so knowing that they are to enjoy a dramatic treat of very high order, such as cannot be offered by many artists in a single century.

As Medea, Mme. Ristori made her debut in New York, last year, and achieved the first of that unprecedented series of unparalelled triumphs with which her visit to America is replete. Last night she gave our citizens the first opportunity of witnessing her rendition of this character, and those who saw, we are sure do not regret having journeyed to hear one of the most inclement evenings that we have had this winter. Unfortunately our space does not permit us to enlarge on this subject, but to-night no one should miss seeing her as Elizabeth, as they will soon have an opportunity of comparing her conception of the role with that of Mrs. Lander, whose coming is already announced.

Repented and Refunded.

Joseph McKee, a resident of First street, yesterday made information before Alderman McMasters, charging David Ham, of Birmingham, with obtaining money under false pretence. He alleges that some two or three weeks since the defendant came into his house in a great hurry, and asked him for $30, stating that he had called to see a gentleman on that street who owed him $150, which he had promised to pay that day, but he was not in, and he needed $30 just at that time, which he would return in a few hours if required. The money was given to him, but he failed to comply with his promise to return it in a few hours, or even a few days, hence the information. He was arrested and waived a hearing, paid the thirty dollars and costs, and said that this was his first offence, and if the matter was not pushed any further he would not offend in that way again. He was told to go and sin no more.

Committed.

E. Asper, clerk of the Diamond market, made information before Alderman Humbert, against Mrs. Breemer, a market woman, charging her with assaulting himself and was arrested and held in the sum of $200 bail to answer the charge of fornication.

CROSS-SUITS.

Joseph Harlan *alias* Joseph Ferke, indicted for felonious assault and battery, on oath of Samuel Keefer, and *vice versa*, were both upon trial. The parties to the above case were employed at the Natrona Soda Works, where it appears they got into a quarrel, which terminated in a fight, the result of which was the information by each of the parties against the other for assault and battery. The cases were tried together. They were not concluded when Court adjourned.

False Pretence.—Julius Hart yesterday made information before Alderman Humbert, charging A. Cohen with obtaining goods under false pretence. The defendant is doing business at No. 62 Market street, and it is alleged by the prosecutor that he obtained $547 worth of goods from him by false representations, which he refused to pay for. He was arrested and held for a hearing in the sum of $500.

ALABAMA.

Financial Matters—Convention Dissenters Define their Position.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, December 11.—Gov. Patton has perfected financial arrangements in New York for paying the interest on the foreign debt, due January 1st, 1868, and has also secured an extension of time for the payment of the temporary loan heretofore negotiated in New York, until the same can probably be paid from the collection of taxes, which saves the sale of State bonds in the present depressed condition of Southern securities.

Messrs. Henry C. Semple, and Montgomery, Jos. H. Speed, and eleven other Conservative Republican members of the Reconstruction Convention who protested against the Constitution, assume that the action of the Convention is in opposition to the sentiment of the Northern people, as in the recent election, and that the Constitution adopted violates the condition of the formation of the Republican party in Alabama, transcending the requirements of the reconstruction acts, and adding features of proscription and disfranchisement not authorized by these measures. They believe the northern people will not permit the power of their government to be directed to the abasement and degredation of the white people of the South; that they will not sentence the white race of the South to be the servants of their former slaves, even as a punishment for rebellion.

GEORGIA.

The Reconstruction Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATLANTA, December 11.—The organization of the Convention was perfected to-day. A white man was elected Sergeant-at-Arms and two negroes as doorkeepers and messengers. Mr. Bradley, colored, from Boston, moved to adopt the rules of order of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1853. The motion was not amid the applause.

A resolution was introduced to inform General Pope that in obedience to general order No. 89, the Convention was assembled and organized, and invite his presence. It was amended so as to read, in compliance instead of obedience, and adopted.

A resolution was adopted that *bona fide* reporters of the press be allowed seats in the Convention, provided they do not misrepresent members or the action of the Convention.

The Secretary was instructed to telegraph to Governor Jenkins for two hundred copies of the proceedings of the Alabama Convention.

TENNESSEE.

Legislative Proceedings.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, Dec. 11.—The Senate today refused to concur on the House joint resolution asking Tennessee Congressmen to support Thaddeus Stevens' confiscation policy, but passed a joint resolution requesting our members of Congress to vote for impeachment.

River Items.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREENSBORO, Dec. 11.—River four feet in the channel. The weather is wet and muddy. G.

BROWNSVILLE, Dec. 11.—About six feet and a half water in the channel, and the river falling slowly. Weather cloudy, with light rain.

MORGANTOWN, Dec. 11.—River unchanged. Weather mild, damp and cloudy. W.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 11.—River rising, with three feet two inches in the canal. Weather wet. Thermometer 47°.

LOUISVILLE, December 11.—River on a stand. Weather changeable.

California News.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, December 10.—Judge Shafer of Supreme Court has resigned. J. B. Crocker will probably be appointed by Governor Haight to fill the vacancy. The Sacramento from Panama, sailed to-day with one million one hundred thousand in treasure, and nine hundred and sixty four thousand dollars for New York. The Endeavor from New York arrived, and the Elizabeth Swift for New Bedford sailed.

Weather Report.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK CITY—Cloudy, cold. Wind northwest. Looks like snow.

PHILADELPHIA—Cloudy, cold.

HARRISBURG—Cloudy and cold.

OIL REGIONS—Cloudy and indications of snow.

CLEVELAND—Snowing and mild.

COLUMBUS—Foggy and damp.

CHICAGO—Cloudy and warm.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Sought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the

SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers.

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 *BONDS OF* 1867,

interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, December 11, 1867.

Gold was very weak to-day, opening at 136¼, and closing dull at 134¾, without any apparent cause for the decline. The bears are evidently prepared to depress the premium still more before the close of the year, and are assisted by the delay of action by the Finance Committee in Congress. On the other hand, the party in favor of a rise are actually assisting the bears in depressing the market below what is considered the true value of gold, in order to be able to carry it just as much above that point. The foreign market for bonds did not respond to the decline in gold here according to the latest quotations, since no official quotations have reached here within thirty-six hours; it is probably that private dispatches brought tidings of the disposition of European capitalists in regard to the future value of our national securities.

Bonds, in harmony with the decline of gold were lower and dull, except 6-20s of 1862 and 1865, for which there is fair margin at present quotations and high rates for Exchange. There has been more inquiry for bonds interest due January, because they leave a clear margin of one per cent. over other bonds, and are there bought by speculators only, and would come into market after the coupons are cut off.

Stocks are firm, especially New York Central, Northwestern, Fort Wayne and Express stocks. Mining shares are dull. Money is getting easier, and investments are now being made in stocks that will carry with them a January dividend.

Closing New York quotations, received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 134½; 1881's, 112½; 5-20s, 1862, 107¾; 1864, 104¾; 1865, 103¾; Consols, 107¾; 10-40s, 101½; 7-30s, 104⅝.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	83½
Merchants Union Express	13¾
Western Union Telegraph	35¼
Erie R. R.	72½
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	99
Western Saltmanu-common	60½
Northwestern—preferred	66½
New York Central	117¾
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	26
Michigan Southern	85¾
Corydon	40
Quicksilver	1
Quicksilver—preferred	19

—It is estimated that there are about $10,000,000 worth of property afloat on the Erie Canal. Much of this is perishable, consisting of apples and potatoes. About 20,000 bushels of potatoes and apples lie at Frankfort, already somewhat frozen. There are probably 100,000 bushels more west of Utica. More property is afloat at this season of the year than was ever before known. Should cold weather set in, much of this will be ruined and some of the shippers will share the same fate. So says the Utica *Herald*.

—The following is a copy of the joint resolution to suspend the operation of so much of the act approved April 12, 1866, as provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may retire and cancel United States notes to the amount of four millions of dollars per month, and the same is hereby suspended, and that the amount of said notes now existing shall not be further reduced until Congress shall not be further reduced until Congress shall take further action on the subject.

—The New York *Tribune*, of Tuesday, says: The stock market already feels the effect of the vote of the House of Representatives "resolutions, contrived to pay Gold." The demand for about everything on the list, at advancing prices. The unexpected strength of the measure in the lower House, and the great favor with which this policy is regarded by the people, makes its adoption by the Senate a matter of course. The Treasury is in no condition to pursue its recent course in spite of Congress, and the question of contraction for the present is as dead as impeachment. Non-contraction will give more courage to struggling traders and temporary relief to borrowers of all kinds. The near approach of dividend day makes many stocks upon the list desirable as temporary investments, and more acceptable to parties loaning upon them.

—The increase of the public debt during last month, to the amount of $6,701,802, is attributable to the withdrawal of twenty-six millions of dollars from the Treasury on the 1st of November to pay the interest on the Five Twenty bonds which became due on the date. On January 1, about two-thirds of this amount will be required to pay interest on Five Twenties falling due then, and about nine millions more to pay the semi-annual interest on the 6 per cent. bonds of 1881. Besides this, nearly seven millions more will be required for the principal and interest of the 6 per cent. bonds of 1867, which mature on January 1, 1868. There are now $100,000,000 in bank in the Treasury, $18,000,000 of which are represented in gold certificates.

—The New York *Express* says: "The severe losses of the merchants in the grocery trade during the past two years have compelled many of them to contract within a short limit of cost, especially those engaged in the importation of the products of the east and west Indies and Brazil. It is but recently that we noticed the failure of R. S. Taylor, H. W. Hubbell, J. S. Chew & Co., Westbrook Bros. & Hazard. We add to this list Bentley & Burton, and Goodridge and Walker. Among the above will be noticed some of our oldest and most respected merchants, who have weathered through many severe storms in the commercial world."

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, December 11, 1867.

CRUDE—The market was more active to-day, the reported sales being larger than for some days past and, as will be seen, prices ruled a shade higher. The sales were as follows: 600 bbls on bulk cars, at 7c; 200 do do at 8c; and 1000 bbls, in bulk boats, at 8¼c. This last sale can hardly be taken as a fair criterion of the market, having been purchased under peculiar circumstances to cover a contract. Spot oil, that is in bulk cars, may be quoted at 7@8c, sales having been made at both of these figures. We have no advices from Oil City to-day; last night there was a firmer feeling at that point, with more buyers than sellers—whether it held good to-day or not we did not learn.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was a little more active to-day, the sales, in the aggregate, being comparatively large, but prices for spot, as well as all the month, have undergone no quotable change; sales of 1000 bbls for all 1868, 2nd option, at 41c; and 2000 bbls, in lots, for all December, at 38½c; and last evening there was a sale for the same month and same option, at 39c. The sale for all 1868 shows a slight improvement, the last sale we remember of having reported being at 39c.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart & Frew, 511 bbls ref. to Warden & Frew, Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 317 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Dilworth & Bro., 66 do do to F. A. Dilworth, Philadelphia.

Commissary Awards.

The following awards were made by Brevet Brigadier General M. P. Small, Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Department of the Cumberland, at Louisville, Kentucky, December 7th, 1867:

Louisville—Tait, Son & Co., 15 000 lbs clear ribbed bacon sides, at 14½@; 2,750 lbs bacon shoulders at 13½@. Smyser & Wilton, 900 bbls flour, at $11 40@ 50 bbls do at $12. Brooks & Crawford 600 bbls flour at $11.40. O'Bannon & Bashaw, 600 lbs hickwheat flour at $9.20 in bulk potatoes at $2.35 per 100. Clark & Mills, onions at 94.40 per bbl of 140 bbls. Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., 1,000 lbs crushed sugar at 16c; 1,000 lbs sugar at 16¾c.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, December 11.—Tobacco; 48 hhds at $5@16.75 for light logs to medium leaf. Flour at $8 for superfine. Corn meal at $2.35@2.45. Corn at 83c for new car. Oats at 56@57c. Mess Pork at $23 for new. Lard at 13@14¾c. Bacon, shoulders at 11c; clear sides at 15½c—nothing doing. Raw whisky bonded at 30@32c. Cotton at 14½c. Standard domestic advanced ½c. Hogs at 6½@7c cash gross. Total receipts 10,800.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.—Petroleum irregular, crude 16½c in bulk and 16½c in bbls; refined in bond 28½@29c. Flour heavy; western family $9.50@11.00; Ohio family $11@12.25. Wheat in prime request; 6,000 bush sales of 18,000 bush No. 1 Milwaukee Club on private terms. Rye dull at $1.65@1.71. Corn dull; sales of 5,000 bush at $1.40 for old yellow.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, December 11.—Flour quiet. Wheat weak; prime unchanged, medium grades declined 3@5c. Corn steady; prime new yellow $1.20@1.23. Oats quiet at 72@73c. Rye firm at $1.60@1.65. Provisions quiet, except for bulk shoulders, for which there is an active demand at 9¼@9¾c.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, Dec. 11.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and 6c lower; sales amber at $2.64, and for month at $2.67@2.68. Corn; old dull; new 4c lower; sales new at 86@87c. Oats; sales of Michigan at 65c. Rye quiet. Barley unchanged. Dressed Hogs; sales at 8@8¼c.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago refiner. Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Clark Green Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and Manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, December 11, 1867.

The general markets continue dull and somewhat neglected, and there are but very few new features worthy of special notice. The inclement condition of the weather tends in a measure to restrict out-door business, and besides very frequently induces country buyers to remain at home. In a jobbing way, however, there is a fair volume of business, in the aggregate, and, as a general thing, prices are without material change.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat continues very dull; Winter Wheat is firm, with a sale of 1 car prime Red at $2.50. Barley is firmer, and the demand is more active; we heard of a sale of 2000 bushs at $1.40. Corn is better in demand, and we be quoted at $1@1.10 for new, and $1.35@1.38 for old; sale of 300 bushs of old at $1.18, delivered. Oats firm but unchanged; sales on track at 62@63c, and in store, at 70@72c. Rye is quoted at $1.40@1.55.

FLOUR—The market is firm and prices are higher. We now quote at $10.50@11.00 for Spring Wheat; $11.50@13 for Winter Wheat, and $14@15 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $8.50, and Buckwheat, $6@6.50 per cwt.

APPLES—The market is firm, with a steady demand, and prices are well maintained; regular sales in store at $2.50@3 per bbl for fair to good, and $3 to $4 for prime or choice.

DRIED FRUITS—Are dull and unchanged; small sales at 7@8c for Apples, and 11@13c for Peaches.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for prime to choice Roll Butter, and we can report regular sales at 38@40c. Print may be quoted at 45@50c.

EGGS—Scarce, and in fair demand but unchanged at 32@33c for fresh packed.

POTATOES—The market continues exceedingly dull with a supply largely in excess of the demand, prices are weak and drooping.

CHEESE—The packers are paying 8c for good averages, and this may be regarded as the ruling price.

SEEDS—The crushers are offering $2.20@2.25 for Flaxseed. No movement in Clover or Timothy Seeds—last sales of the former reported at $5.

BEANS—The demand is light and the market dull; prices nominal at $3.25@3.50.

HOMINY—Quiet at $7@7.50.

HAY—Prime baled is selling on track at $30@32. Sales from country wagons at $18@20.50 for common to strictly prime.

CRANBERRIES—Dull at $12@13.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Cotton 34@36 to arrive; sales of 1,000 bales middling Uplands at 34½c. Flour—receipts 5,730 bbls; market 10@15c better, unsettled, and slightly in favor of buyers; sales of 21,600 bbls at $6.55@9.25 for superfine State and western; $10@11.50 for extra State; $9.60@12.25 for extra western; $10@13 for round hoop Ohio, $10.25@12.25 for common to good St. Louis; $12@16 for good to choice do; 10,000 bbls of which were Southern; $9.50@11.50 for common to good; $11@16 for fair to choice do. Rye flour dull at $8.50@9.50. Corn meal dull and heavy; sales of 250 bbls rye flour at $7.50@9.25. Whisky nominal. Receipts wheat 1,540 bu; market dull, heavy and 1@2c lower; sales of 20,000 bu No. 1 Chicago at $2.38, 4000 bu Port Washington spring at $2.35, 4000 bu do at $2.36, 4000 bu Milwaukee at $2.35@2.75; small lots white Genesee at $3.01. Rye scarce and firm; sales of 300 bu at $1.60. Barley—receipts 1,000 bu; market dull, firm; sales of 1,000 bu western at $1.60. Barley Malt firm; sales of 1,000 bu Canada at $1.70@1.75. Corn—receipts 7,553 bu; market dull, heavy and 1c lower; sales of 43,000 bu at $1.35@1.38 for new Southern; $1.36@1.41 for old mixed western; $1.37 for old mixed western in store; $1.38@1.39 for do afloat; $1.40@1.41 for western yellow. Oats, receipts of 14,915 bus; 1c better; sales of 9,000 bus at 68@69c for western in store; 70@72c for do afloat. Rice dull and quiet. Sugar quiet; sales of 200 hhds of Cuba at 11@11½c. Coffee steady; sales of 100 bbls New Orleans at 20@20½c. Hops quiet at 65@70c for American. Petroleum firmer and quiet; sales at 34c. Tallow firm and quiet at previous prices. Wool a shade firmer with a fair demand; sales of 200,000 lbs at 40@70c for domestic. Hides firm and quiet and firm; sales of 1,600 bbls at 21@21 50 for mess closing at $21.75 cash; $19@20.50 for prime mess; $19.75@19.87½ for mess. Beef nominal. Cut meats steady; sales of 1,000 bbls at 9½@10c for pickled hams; 9½@10c for pickled bellies; 8½@9c for pickled shoulders; 11@11½c for long clear; sales of short clear on private terms and 7,000 lbs at 10½c. Lard firmer at 10@10¾c. Cut meats steady; sales of 150 packages at 8@9c for middles. Butter steady at 34@36c for State. Cheese heavy at 11@15. Freights to Liverpool dull and nominal.

LATER.—Flour closed dull and 10 to 15c lower on medium and common grades. Wheat unsettled and 1@2c lower. Rye dull at $1.70@1.72 for western. Oats steady, at 68@69c in store; 69@70c afloat. Corn dull and 1@2c lower; at $1.36 in store; $1.38 afloat for old mixed western, and $1.32@1.37 for new. Pork dull and quiet; sales of 250 bbls at $21.75@21.87½ for mess, cash and regular. Beef steady, with a moderate demand. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard heavy; sales of 200 tcs at 10¾@10¾c. Butter firmer and in buyers favor. Lard heavy, at 13@ 14c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet and closed 2½@3½c lower; sales of 30,000 bush No. 2 Spring at $1.81@1.82, closing at $1.69@1.68½ for No. 2 Corn quiet and 1½@ lower; sales at 80@81c for unsettled, and 4c lower, closing at $1.48 for No. 1 and $1.46 for No. 2. Barley quiet and 2@3c lower; sales at 95@96c for No. 2 Spring at $1.30@1.31 for new. Oats dull, and 1½ to 2c lower; sales at 55½@ 56c for new. Rye dull at the inside figure. Corn unsettled, and 4c lower, closing at $1.48 for No. 1 and $1.46 for No. 2. Barley quiet and lower; sales at 95@96c for new. Oats dull, and 1½ to 2c lower; sales at 55½@ 56c for new. Rye dull at the inside figure. Pork 25c lower; sales at $21.25 for cash, and $21.75@22.00 for January delivery. Lard steady at 12½@12¾c. Live Hogs active, closing at 12½@12¾c. English Mess ⅝c higher; sales at $1.90@2.00 for No. 1. Shoulders 1c lower. Hogs 12½ lower; closed at $7.75 for Live, and active for best grades; at $6.80@7.00 for good to choice Live. $6.40 for medium to fair. Receipts—3,400 bbls Flour; 15,000 bush Wheat; 21,000 bush Corn; 7,000 bush Oats; 15,000 bush Barley. Shipments—4,000 bbls Flour; 5,000 bush Wheat; 7,000 bush Corn.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, December 11.—Flour and Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn in moderate demand at 85c for new car. Oats steady at 65c. Rye in moderate demand at $1.65@1.70. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and firm, lower and nominal; middling 14c. Tobacco quiet with sales of 30 hhds at $2@23.75. Whisky dull and heavy at 30@31c. Receipts—4,000 bbls flour, 3,000 bush wheat, 6,000 bush corn, 2,000 bush oats, 1,000 bush rye, 1,000 bush barley, 1,000 bbls pork, 1,000 bbls lard, 1,000 bbls whisky.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, December 11.—Flour very firm and in good demand; we quote as follows: double extra Spring $10@11.50, double extra red $11.50@12.50, double and treble extra white $13@14.50. Wheat market firm and unchanged with a better demand; No. 1 red winter held at $2.60, No. 2 do 2.50. Corn better and firmer; new shelled held at $1, old No. 1 $1.40@1.45. Oats very dull and firm at 68c for No. 1 State from store. Rye firm and better, No. 1 held at $1.60 for State and western. Barley scarce and firm and held at $1.70@1.75 for No. 1 State and Canada. Petroleum firmer and quite busy; refined, standard white in bond 29@29c, free 40@45c.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, December 11.—Sugar firm; good to common 11½@12c; prime 12¾@13c. Molasses unchanged; good 50@60c; choice 70c. Flour dull; superfine $9 50; common extra $10@11; choice $11@12. Corn firm at 85c. Mess Pork quiet and firm at $24.50@25.00. Bacon; shoulders jobbing at 13@14c; clear sides 16@17c. Lard, no receipts in market; keg 14c. Cotton declined; middling 15@15½c; sales 4,500 bales; receipts 12,000 bales; exports 80% bales. Sterling 45@48½c. New York Exchange ½ discount. Gold 38.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, December 11.—Flour dull; city double extra $9.50; country do, $8.75 @9.12; extra, $8@8.50. Wheat declined to $1.80@ for No. 1, $1.70 for No. 2. Oats firmer at 60c. Corn quiet at 87@88c for new shelled. Receipts—1,000 bbls flour; 13,000 bush wheat; 1,500 bush oats; 500 bush corn. Shipments—1,500 bbls flour; 400 bush wheat; 3,000 bush oats; 5,400 bush corn.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, December 11.—Cotton at 32@ 33½c. Corn scarce at 90@95c. Hay at $25. Oats at 70c. Flour unchanged. Pork at $23; shoulders at 12½@13c; clear sides at 15½@16c; Lard at 13½@.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—Flour quiet and superfine $6.75@7.25; extra, $7.50@8.00. Wheat quiet and prices nominal; sales of shipping at $2.50. Legal Tenders 73½.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, Dec. 11.—Flour firm. Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet; new for immediate sales at $1.08. Oats dull. Mess Pork and Lard dull and unchanged. Highwines nominal.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—There is no change of any moment in the features of the market.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Beef Cattle quiet and unchanged.

JOSHUA RHODES.....F. W. R. LATSHAW.
JACOB ANDERSON.

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.,

Malsters,

BARLEY AND HOP DEALERS,

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Malt House Rebecca Street, near Gas Works, Allegheny.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING, of every description; also, Bagsbimal Pants, Fishing Boots, &c., at 56 and 58 St. Clair street. no27 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 134¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 11, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money market steady at 6@7 per cent. for call loans. Sterling steady at 109¾@109⅝, gold, for first-class bills. Gold lower, opening at 135¾, and closing at 134¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks quiet; without decided change; Coupons 81, 112¾@112⅝; do. 62, 107¾ @107⅝; do. '64, 104¾@104¼; do. do. '65, 103¾@ 103⅝; do. new issue, 103¾@103⅝; do. 1867, 103¾@ 103⅝; Ten-Forties, 101¾@101¼; Seven-Thirties, 104¾@106.

STOCKS.

Stocks opened buoyant and higher, and closed generally steady at the close, although prices were ½ to ¾ per cent. off from the highest price of the morning. Transactions throughout the day show a marked preference for railways, especially in New York Central and Erie. Business in Erie at the last open Board aggregated over 15,000 shares. Reading rose to 135¾, and was strong. Among Western shares Rock Island was particularly strong, while Northwestern common also participated were weak.

THE EXPRESS COMPAN